II. CONTRI-
BUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
2. Industrial and Commercial

Continued

II A 2 LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 27, 1916.

## OLSZEWSKI BANK TO BE KNOWN AS RESERVE STATE BANK

An attempt was made to cause the same kind of trouble for the bank of A. Olszewski as was experienced by the bank of J. Tananevicius. Three depositors of the A. Olszewski Bank instituted a suit against the bank, despite the fact that it is being reorganized into a state bank.

However, the three depositors did not succeed in their efforts. On learning that the bank is being reorganized into a state bank, Judge Landis withheld action in the suit and gave Mr. Olszewski until October 30 to complete the reorganization of his bank.

The new name of the bank will be shorter than was stated in the last issue of Lietuva (Lithuania). The bank will now be known as the Reserve State Bank.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Oct. 27, 1916.

The officials of Mr. Olszewski's bank have assured us that it definitely will become a state bank, and that in a few days all the work necessary for its establishment as a state bank will be completed. They also report that a license for the new bank has already been received from the state government.

/Translator's note: A full page advertisement, offering shares of the new Reserve State Bank at $112.50 per share, appears in this issue of Lietuva. It is stated that the bank will have a basic capital of $200,000,and a surplus of $25,000./

WPA (L) PROJ. 30275

II A 2
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 20, 1916.

BANK OF OLSEVSKIS IS TO
BECOME A STATE BANK

The bank of Anthony Olsevskis (Olszewski), the oldest and largest Lithuanian bank in Chicago, is more successful and prosperous than the bank of his neighbor /John Tananevicius/. Olsevskis' bank will soon become a state bank. According to reliable information, all the necessary preparations have been completed; the requisite papers have been sent to Springfield, Illinois, where permits for state banks are issued.

When the present bank of Olsevskis becomes a state bank, it will be known as the State Reserve Bank of Illinois.

/Translator's note: The bank of Olsevskis was located in the Lietuva Building, where the newspaper Lietuva (Lithuania) was published, at 3252 South Halsted Street./

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 2
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 20, 1916.

BANK OF TANANEVICIUS IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS

The bank of John Tananevicius was closed last Tuesday. Judge Landis ordered the bank closed, and appointed the Central Trust Company as receivers. The bank's security was threatened about two weeks ago, when some enemies of Mr. Tananevicius distributed unfavorable leaflets in the neighborhood as an act of revenge. A run on the bank that followed brought about its closing.

Formerly, the English language press advertised that the assets of the bank are greater than the deposits. Now the press writes that the assets are less than the deposits. Some now say that when the assets (buildings and lots) of the bank are converted into cash, the depositors will be paid in full or nearly in full. However, some speak differently. The exact standing and true picture of the bank will be revealed later by the receivers.

/Translator's note: The bank of John Tananevicius was located in the Katalikas building, where the newspaper Katalikas (The Catholic) was published, at 33rd and Morgan Streets/.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II A 2 LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 15, 1916.

ANOTHER LITHUANIAN DRUGSTORE OPENS

Another Lithuanian drugstore has been recently opened at 3203 South Halsted Street. The proprietor of this establishment is Mr. Kartanas, who recently passed a state examination and became a registered pharmacist.

This indicates that our people are making rapid progress in the drugstore business. Mr. A. Jonaitis, who has just arrived in America from Europe, has obtained a position at the pharmacy of Mr. Gecas [a Lithuanian], 3159 South Kedzie Avenue. Mr. Jonaitis was a pharmacist in Lithuania. He plans to open a drugstore of his own after he becomes better acquainted with America.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 12, 1915.

MODERN MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INSTALLED IN LITHUANIA THEATER

A newly invented musical instrument, known as a "piano orchestra," was installed in the Lithuania Theater, 3214 South Halsted Street, which was opened two weeks ago by the Lithuanian Theatrical Company. It is said that the instrument, which is operated by one person, does the work of six musicians. It was purchased by the Lithuanian Theatrical Company for $2,500. Very few theaters have this instrument, since it was invented only about four months ago.

The Lithuania Theater was opened on Saturday, October 30 and scored a great success.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 10, 1915.

## FIRST LITHUANIAN BEAUTY SHOP IN CHICAGO

Miss Toleikis has established a beauty parlor, which will be known as the Marinello Beauty Shoppe, in the new Sakalauskas Building on Halsted Street, between 31st and 32nd Streets. It is said that this is the first beauty shop in the hands of Lithuanians in Chicago.

PROPERTY OF N.P.A. 30046

DARIUS-GIRENAS SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
3251 S. Halsted St., Chicago

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

(Information Supplied by Alex Ambrose, of F. L. P. )

The Darius-Girenas Savings and Loan association at the beginning was organized under the name of the Knights Savings and Loan Association, on March 1, 1915. The association kept that name until 1933.

The first organizers were Julius Kaupas, John Kazanauskas, and W. Rutkauskas.

This association was incorporated for $1,000,000. The assets are $90,000.

President John Baltutis; Secretary Adolph Garuckas; Treasurer F. Gudas. Directors: F. Bastys, J. Puisis, C. Stulas, V. Stulpinas, J. Zakas, A. Overling.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 26, 1915.

## P. KAITIS, BANKER AND PUBLISHER, DISAPPEARS

Mr. P. Kaitis, who operated a general store, steamship agency, printing shop, and bank at 1607 North Ashland Avenue, disappeared last Thursday.

Mr. Kaitis, whose real name is said to be Martinkaitis, published the Socialist Lietuviu Zurnalas (Lithuanian Journal) and the dirty periodical Sake (The Prong), which was recently transferred to New England. He was an influential and well-known person among Lithuanian Socialists. His place of business was a meeting place and center of the North Side Lithuanian Socialists.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Many people had money on deposit in the bank of Mr. Kaitis. It is not definitely known how much money was on deposit in the bank. Some say the total is from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars; others contend that the total is less than five thousand dollars. It is believed that the people will lose all the money they had on deposit at the bank.

Lietuva, Feb. 26, 1915.

The affairs of Mr. Kaitis have now been taken over by Mr. Galskis, a Lithuanian resident of the North Side. He will make an effort to salvage some of the money of the depositors.

Mr. Kaitis was one of the leaders of the Association of Chicago Lithuanian Societies, which is in the hands of the Socialists. Last December, during the convention of the Association, Mr. Kaitis was elected as a member of the "Supreme Court" of the Association. He represented the Chicago Lithuanian societies at the convention in Brooklyn, New York.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

A. OLSZEVSKIS' NEW THEATER

(Adv.)

A. Olszevskis' new theater, at 3138-3142 South Halsted Street, near 32nd Street, is already completed and will be opened on Christmas Day, December 25, 1914, at 2:15 p.m., with vaudeville and motion pictures.

From Christmas Day on, excellent shows will be presented here at very low prices every evening. On Saturdays, Sundays, and other holidays there will be so-called "matinees" in the afternoons.

The prices of tickets: Saturday and Sunday evenings the main floor and loges will be fifteen cents; the balcony, ten cents.

On all other evenings, and for the matinees, the main floor seats will be ten cents; balcony,five cents.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

A Lithuanian name, Milda, has been given to this theater.

Milda, as you know, is the goddess of love and art in Lithuanian mythology. Therefore, this is an appropriate name for a theater.

The Milda Theater is the most beautiful in the southern part of Chicago. Built according to the newest regulations of the Chicago Building Code, it is constructed of steel and cement (absolutely fire-proof), with the best sanitary conveniences, ventilation, and a large, fully-equipped stage.

It is as beautifully decorated as the large theaters downtown and it cost no less than the downtown theaters.

In this building, besides the theater, there are also two beautiful halls suitable for parties, banquets, dances, and meetings. Beneath the theater there

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

are large rooms with billiard tables and bowling alleys. There is a Lithuanian buffet on the main floor, in front.

This theater building is seventy-five feet wide and a hundred and thirty-five feet long. It takes up almost half a block. It is the biggest, most beautiful, and most expensive building in this part of the city. It is most conveniently located, and can easily be reached from all parts of the city because the Halsted Street cars run every minute.

It was built by the A. Olszevskis Bank.

If you wish to pass an hour of your free time gaily, come to the Milda Theater and you will not regret having spent five cents for a ticket. Here you will see a better show for five cents than you would downtown for fifty cents.

It will open Christmas Day, December 25, 1914, at 2:15 p.m.

/Translator's note: An illustration of the building is included in this advertisement./

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, June 3, 1914.

WHY ARE THEY QUIET?

Last week in Chicago four private banks became bankdrupt. All American local newspapers published the news about it. Of all the Lithuanian papers only Naujienos published the news.

Lietuva did not mention these banks because the editor of Lietuva is owner of one of them. Katalikas kept silent because its editor was a heavy stock holder in one of these banks. About Draugas and its connection with the banks we may get some information from Mr. J. J. Elias, the owner of the bank. Mr. J. J. Elias never refuses to give information. Two weeks ago he told the Daily News reporter : "I'm controlling two newspapers"; one of the two newspapers we know is Draugas. This is the reason why Draugas never mentioned the banks last week. The editor of Draugas has some connection with these banks. Lietuva, Draugas, and Katalikas, kept silent about these four private banks that went bankrupt, causing many people to lose their hard-earned money, which they saved

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Naujienos, June 3, 1914.

for many years for their old age. This deplorable banking situation must be remedied as soon as possible in order to prevent other banks from bankruptcy. It is necessary to pass strict banking laws in the state of Illinois. If the Government of the United States does not want to pay a pension to the people, at least the government can prevent the banks from closing and save the old people from poverty and the poor-house. The Government of the United States should use every means to protect its people from poverty and misery in their old age. The government can do at least a little favor to its citizens and protect their life savings from corrupted bankers who are robbing them. Such conditions lower the morale of the people and destroy the spirit of patriotism of the nation. The people lose respect for the government if the government does not protect its own citizens from those who are exploiting them. Thousands of people lost their savings in these four private banks. The newspapers which I mentioned in the foregoing statement knew the condition of these banks, yet they failed in their duty by not informing the people that these banks were insolvent. These newspapers have no honor and do not know their civic duties. They know only how to spread scandalous

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Naujienos, June 3, 1914.

reports and lies, maintaining that Naujienos had a strike in its printing plant. When thousands of people lost their savings in the banks, these newspapers kept silent, and before that they kept everyone in ignorance about the condition of these banks. Now the editors of these newspapers are bluffing the people about Naujienos and spreading a false alarm. Their conduct is very childish. A man with a mature mind would not dare to write such things about the Naujienos. It is pitiful that some people grow up physically but not mentally, and therefore, we cannot expect much good from them.

LITHUANIAN

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NAUJIENOS, Vol. I, No. 12, 6:2, May 13, 1914.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

## LITHUANIANS ORGANIZING STATE BANK.

Three Lithuanians, A. Berzinskis, S. Marcinkevicius, and J. Uksas obtained permission from the State of Illinois to organize a Lithuanian bank in Town of Lake. The New City Savings Bank which will be organized will have $200,000 Capital and $25,000 surplus, and will be under state supervision. Mr. J.J. Hertmanavicius, who just came back from Lithuania, is taking great interest in organizing this Lithuanian state bank. "Do you think that you will succeed in carrying out plans about the bank which you proposed to organize?", a stranger asked Mr. Hertmanavicius. "We don't doubt it a bit. We will have a state bank in about six months and not later. You will see it," answered Mr.J.J. Hertamanavicius. The stranger said, "We heard that a gentleman by the name of Tananevicius wanted to organize a Lithuanian state bank too, but he failed to carry out his proposed plans and now you are trying to do the same thing".

Mr. Hertmanavicius said, "We are using better methods for accomplishing our proposed plans. I have invested my shares in the bank and besides I am one of the members of the board of directors. This bank will never be controlled by one man, it will be controlled by the board of directors who know and understand the bank-

PROJECT 30073 W.P.A.



ing business. We put up a capital of $200,000 and a surplus $25,000. We rely upon our capital and not upon our good will. That is our motto. We know that a man cannot exchange his money for good will. Our invested capital is real money and not fiction as you would call it. We don't want to bluff our people. We want to show them that we are sincere in our banking business. We don't want to have people think we are racketeers. We are going into a legal banking business and we mean what we say and the people can depend upon our word of honor. When we say that our business is legal, we mean it, without any doubt in our minds." "But we want to know if Lithuanians will put up enough capital to have a controlling stock in the bank, which you are planning to organize", asked the stranger. "We are organizing this bank because we have confidence in our people and we believe that they will put up ¾ of the capital, and we will raise the balance which will make $200,000. The people would have to put up $150,000 and we will add $50,000. You don't have to have your own capital to organize the bank, the people themselves will raise the capital", answered Mr. Hertmanavicius. "If you organize this bank, will you be able to compete against other banks and at the same time keep it from crashing"? the stranger asked. "We have two state banks in one block already and there is no more room for a third state bank". "That is what encouraged us to organize the bank, and besides we are not afraid of competition. We will get all Lithuanian depositors from the Peoples Bank.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

NAUJIENOS, Vol. I, No. 12, 6:2, May 13, 1914.

Most of the depositors in the Peoples Bank are Lithuanians and they all will be with us when we will have our own bank. We are not a bit afraid of competition, because we have confidence in our people. We will conduct our banking business not only locally, but with all Lithuanian colonies in Chicago and its vicinity.

This Lithuanian bank will have the largest capital and will be under state supervision. All Chicago Lithuanians and societies will be able to deposit their money in a Lithuanian bank", said Mr. Hertmanavicius.

Mr. J.J. Hertmanavicius believes that it is important to have a Lithuanian state bank in the district called Town of Lake. We believe that Mr. Hertmanavicius knows about financing and has a good knowledge of the banking business.

We also know that Mr. Hertmanavicius is more qualified as a banker than any other Lithuanian banker in Chicago. He has all the necessary qualifications as a banker and the people will have confidence in him. It is possible to believe that he will succeed in organizing a Lithuanian state bank. Mr. Hertmanavicius does everything well, for he has administrative abilities. We all hope that he will succeed in carrying out his proposed plans for he has been working very hard at them.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

## LITHUANIAN WOMAN OPENS FACTORY

Not long ago Miss Mary Radzeviciute came to Chicago from Brooklyn, New York, and opened a women's garment factory at 7759 South Halsted Street. It is very commendable that our competent Lithuanian women are going into business for themselves. From what we have heard, Miss Radzeviciute has experience in this line of business; therefore, we urge our Lithuanian women to go to a person of their own nationality when in need of goods in her line.

PROJECT W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 14, 1913.

NEW LITHUANIAN BUSINESS

In recent days, Lithuanians have established a wholesale coal business, The Vilija Company, 3702 South Spaulding Avenue (office at 3815 South Kedzie Avenue), in the new Lithuanian colony in the district of Kedzie Avenue and 38th Street. The new company was incorporated at $10,000. The president and manager of this new company is Mr. M. M. Dudas.

/Translator's note: Vilija is the name of a river in Lithuania. It is a tributary of the river Nemunas (Niemen) at Kaunas, Lithuania. At present, Vilija has been changed to Neris./

II A 2
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 10, 1913.

LIQUIDATION OF THE ZINYCIA COLONIZATION SOCIETY

The Zinycia Colonization Society, which was organized in Wisconsin in 1905, came to the end of its existence on September 16, 1913, by paying off all the stockholders in full with interest. The land which it owned was sold to the members. Profits had been satisfactory, but because of the lack of public support, the stockholders decided to liquidate this society.

Six stockholders remain unpaid because the board does not have their addresses. When they demand it, everything will be paid to them, down to the last cent. The board of this organization will continue for three more years. Its president is Povilas Rumkevicius, 318 East 116th Street, Kensington, Illinois; and its secretary is M. D. Cinikas, 2727 West 22nd Street. The other member is Niceforas Zilevicius 2533 South Spaulding Avenue, Chicago.

The principal sum and dividends will be paid in full, with interest, to those stockholders who have subscribed for several shares but have been unable to pay

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 10, 1913.

in full; and also to those who began to buy stock on a payment plan--which required a down payment of not less than ten dollars--but later stopped their payments. Their money will be returned with ten per cent interest.

The active members of this organization will receive thirty per cent dividends on their investments in the stock. Therefore, this organization came to the end of its existence, not because of a lack of profit, but because of the lack of public interest in it. For lack of members, this organization was unable to accomplish its object. Upon my departure for Lithuania, therefore, all the members have agreed to liquidate it.

J. J. Hertmanavicius

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004 9

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 25, 1913.

## THE PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER'S BUREAU

A public stenographer's bureau has been opened in the office of the newspaper Lietuva. Many of our Lithuanians cannot write; some of them can write very little. Many Lithuanians come daily to our office demanding that letters be written for them, etc. In order to help those who cannot write, or those who want to write a neat letter, we have established such an office. This office will be open every Thursday evening from seven until nine o'clock. We have experienced stenographers and typists for that purpose. Each letter will be considered confidential.

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

II A 2
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 16, 1913.

## NEW LITHUANIAN BUSINESS

Last Saturday was the grand opening of one of the Lithuanian furniture stores, under the name of the "South Halsted Furniture House," at 3242 South Halsted Street. Many valuable presents were given to the public.

The manager of this new business house is Mr. V. Rutkauskas. The "South Halsted Furniture House" is the largest Lithuanian business of this kind in Chicago. It occupies the space of two entire city lots, with the same size basement. It is a first-class business house.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 2, 1913.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECTS

# THE BEST DANCING SCHOOL IN CHICAGO

(Adv.)

In our dancing school young boys and girls can learn to dance in a very short time. You cannot have a pleasant time without knowing how to dance; you always feel like a dead one when others are dancing and having a good time. When you know how to dance, you feel happy and you are respected by others.

The classes are held Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 8:00 P.M. to 10:30 P.M.

Teacher: Miss B. T. [sic]
Professor: F. L. Jankauskas,
1732 South Union Avenue, Chicago.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 5006
W.P.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 11, 1913.

THE LITHUANIAN MECHANICS

Lietuva has urged the Lithuanian youth many times to learn a mechanic's trade. We are always glad to hear that some Lithuanian has become an individual mechanic by himself, or is employed as a mechanic. In recent days, Mr. Alfonsas Bartkus passed his examination for an electrical mechanic and will open his business at 2152 W. 24th Street. From now on, he will specialize in the installation of electric wires, fixtures, lamps, etc., in houses and factories. Up to the present time Mr. Bartkus was the representative of Boyse-Carmichell Manufacturing Company where he obtained a lot of electrical experience.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 3, 1913.

/LITHUANIAN CLOTHING COMPANY/

(Advertisement)

Bridgeport Clothing Company
A. Olszewski, president,
3246-48 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

We sell clothes and jewelry; our goods are guaranteed. This is a Lithuanian establishment.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 3, 1913.

A MANUFACTURER OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

/Advertisement/

I am the best maker of new musical instruments, and I do the best repair work on old instruments. I do the work faithfully, because I have thirty-six years of practical experience. I have worked in the largest instrument factories in Russia, England, and America. I sell new instruments at lowest prices. I repair talking machines. I know all the mechanics of revolvers and bicycles.

If you are in another city, send your instruments to me by parcel post or express.

At my place, you can get instruments of any type cheaper than from any other agent or peddler, because I manufacture them myself. My factory is in the center of Bridgeport, near Lietuva. A large sign of a violin hangs on my door, you cannot miss it.

Lietuva, Jan. 3, 1913.

All my work is guaranteed. Bring your broken instruments, and you will be satisfied with my work. This is the only Lithuanian factory in Chicago.

Joseph Stasiulianis,
3225 South Halsted Street,
Chicago, Illinois.



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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 3, 1913.

## THE LITHUANIAN BANKS IN CHICAGO

/Advertisement/

A. Olszewski Bank
3252 South Halsted Street

Pays three per cent on deposits; lends money on real estate; sends money to all parts of the world; sells steamship tickets; rents safe deposit boxes for $3 a year.

J. M. Tananevicz Bank
3253 South Morgan Street

Pays three per cent on deposits; lends money on real estate; sends money to all parts of the world; sells steamship tickets.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Jan. 3, 1913.

New City Savings Bank
4601 South Ashland Avenue

George L. Ukso, president; S. Marcinkiewicz, vice-president; A. J. Bierzynski, treasurer.

Pays three per cent on deposits; lends money on real estate; rents safe deposit boxes for $2.50 a year; sells steamship tickets, and sends money to all parts of the world.

Town of Lake Savings Bank
J. J. Elias, owner
4600 South Wood Street

Pays three per cent on deposits; lends money on real estate; rents safe deposit boxes for $2.50 a year; sells steamship tickets, and sends money to all parts of the world.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Mar. 29, 1912.

/LITHUANIAN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS/

. . . . . .

So-called Lithuanian building and loan associations have been in existence for many years.

Space does not permit us to speak more fully about their organization, but we believe it will suffice if we state that members of such associations sign for one or several shares, which are usually worth one hundred dollars each, and pay twenty-five cents a week until the shares are paid for.

. . . . . .

In Chicago there are nine such lending and saving associations and their most recent reports show that they have a total of $260,683.03 in circulation and in their treasuries.

That same annual report shows that last year, $27,664.21 profit was distributed

Lietuva, Mar. 29, 1912.

to members by all of these associations.....
. . . . . .

The oldest of these building and loan associations is situated in the Town of Lake and calls itself D.L.K. Vytauto Building and Loan Society. It was incorporated in 1899, and according to its most recent report, had $70,396.50, and a clear, free profit of $8,855. The society's president is Antanas Bierzinskis.

Besides this, there is yet another society which was formed much later, in 1910. It is the Lietuvos Loan and Savings Society, which has a capital of $11,389.75 and last year had a profit of $416. The head of the society is S. Anucauckas.

The largest association is in Bridgeport..... This "capitalist" organization calls itself Keistucio Loan and Building Society. It was established in 1901. Its present finances reach $73,912.28, and last year it made a clear profit of $8,197.51. The president of the society is Pranas Butkus.

Lietuva, Mar. 29, 1912.

Just as the Vytauto, so this Keistucio has a younger friend in Bridgeport--the Zirgvaikio Society, which was incorporated in 1910 and has already grown to a capital of $4,848.81 and distributed $129.38 in profits last year. Its president is K. Pajauckas.

On the West Side there are three similar societies, one at 18th Street, two near Oakley Avenue.

On 18th Street the Lithuanian Building, Loan and Homestead Association has been flourishing since 1904. To date it has reached $47,868.75 in capital and last year made $4,325.85 clear profit for its members. According to the State Auditor's report, the president of this society is Frank Dap.....

The other West Side societies are younger. Simano Daukanto Loan and Building Society began its activities in 1908 and today has a capital of $37,750.35; it made a profit of $4,736.78 last year. P. M. Alisonis is the president. In 1909, in this same vicinity another association, called the D.L.K. Gedimino Loan and Building Society, was established. Its capital totals $3,865.54 and

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Lietuva, Mar. 29, 1912.

it made a profit of $194.54 during the year. The presidency of this association is held by Justin Mackevicius.

In that same year a similar society, Vienybe, was established in Roseland. Its capital totals $7,935.65, and last year it had a profit of $332.90. The affairs of the society are supervised by J. Grogula.

Since 1910, the Lithuanian Foundation of the Northwest Building and Loan Association has been existing successfully, though on a small scale. Its most recent report shows that is has already reached a capital of $3,000..... Its president is Adomas Stepanauckas.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1909.

## STATISTICAL SURVEY OF BURNSIDE CHICAGO LITHUANIAN COLONY

The statistical survey of the Burnside Lithuanian colony, printed in the September 24 issue of the Lietuva (Lithuania), was not complete. At present, there is no Lithuanian saloon in that colony as it was previously reported. There was a Lithuanian saloon there before, but it discontinued business several years ago.

Altogether, there are about sixty Lithuanian families and a number of single people living in that colony.

There are three Lithuanian business establishments in Burnside: One food store, operated by A. Pocevicz; one candy store, managed by J. Skoots; and one barber shop, run by A. Briedis.

There are approximately seventeen Lithuanian home owners in this colony.

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II B 1 c (1)
II B 2 d (2)
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II B 1 a
II B 2 a
II B 2 c
II B 2 f
II A 1
II D 1
III A
III C

LITHUANIAN



Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1909.

## STATISTICAL SURVEY OF CHICAGO LITHUANIANS

The results of statistical surveys of individual Chicago Lithuanian colonies were published in previous issues of the Lietuva (Lithuania). Today, we are publishing the combined results of all these surveys, which cover all the Lithuanians of Chicago and vicinity.

Altogether, there are one hundred nineteen Lithuanian organizations in Chicago. They are located in the following Lithuanian colonies: twenty-five in Bridgeport; eighteen in the 18th and Halsted Streets colony; twenty-two in the West Side or McCormick colony; twenty in Town of Lake; eleven in the North Side colony; seven in the Roseland and Kensington colonies; four in South Chicago; three in West Pullman; two in Melrose Park; and two in Grant Works (Cicero, Ill.). These figures include lodges and branches of national Lithuanian organizations.

These one hundred nineteen organizations are divided as follows: sixty-two

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Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1909.

are non-Catholic; forty-one are Catholic; ten political; two Lutheran; three are mixed; and two are Polish-Lithuanian societies.

The character of these societies is classified as follows: seventy-four are benefit societies; twenty lodges and branches of national Lithuanian organizations; eleven clubs; seven building and loan associations; six educational societies; eight commercial organizations; five women's societies; three skilled workers societies; three musical societies; two dramatic societies; and two companies. /Translator's note: -- The total of these figures amounts to one hundred forty-one. Apparently, the twenty lodges and branches and the two companies are not included in the one hundred nineteen figure given above/.

The lodges and branches of national Lithuanian organizations are classified as follows: Eight lodges of the Lithuanian Alliance of America (fraternal); four lodges of the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Alliance of America (fraternal); four branches of the Lithuanian Socialist League; three branches of the

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1909.

Lovers of the Fatherland Society (cultural); and one branch of the Auskra (Dawn) Society (students' aid and general educational society).

Only five of the clubs are of a political character.

The largest number (fourteen) of non-Catholic societies are located in the West Side or McCormick colony. The largest number (ten) of Catholic organizations are located in the Bridgeport colony. The largest number (three) of political organizations are in the 18th Street colony.

The number of public Lithuanian institutions and professionals are as follows: Seven churches; one convent; eight schools (one non-Catholic, and seven Catholic); three halls (one non-Catholic, and two Catholic); one astronomical observatory; one library; four periodicals. Eight medical doctors; one dentist; one attorney; twelve priests; one commercial artist; four building contractors; seven mid-wives; one judge; six policemen; and one constable.

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Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1909.

There are four hundred forty-three Lithuanian business men in Chicago. They are located in the following colonies: one hundred twelve in Town of Lake; one hundred ten in Bridgeport; seventy in the 18th Street colony; twenty-one on the North Side; thirty-seven in the West Side or McCormick colony; fifteen in the 47th Street and Wentworth Avenue colony; fifteen in South Chicago; eleven in Melrose Park; eighteen in Kensington; nine in West Pullman; six in Roseland; and nineteen in Grant Works (Cicero, Ill.).

Thirty of the Lithuanian business men own two or more business establishments. Altogether, there are five hundred four Lithuanian business establishments in Chicago. They are classified as follows: one hundred eighty saloons; eighty-eight food stores; thirty-two barber shops; seventeen tailor shops; fourteen steamship agencies; ten printing shops; eleven cigar and confectionary stores; eleven dairy stores; eleven wagon renting services; thirteen real estate agencies; ten photo studios; nine clothing stores; six book stores; six cleaning and dyeing shops; five musical instrument stores; seven shoe-repair shops;

Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1909.

six shoe stores; five men's furnishings stores; seven insurance (fire) agencies; six undertakers; seven bakery shops; four plumbing shops; four cigar factories; five bath houses; four furniture stores; two watch and jewelry stores; three hardware stores; two general stores; two livery stables; four drug stores; one bank; one postal sub-station; six notaries public; one coal yard; one ice cream parlor; one picnic grove; one baseball park; and one blacksmith.

II A 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1909.

## STATISTICAL SURVEY OF CHICAGO LITHUANIAN COLONY AT 47th STREET AND WENTWORTH AVENUE

A group of Lithuanians live in the neighborhood of 45th, 46th, and 47th Streets, between Wentworth and 5th Avenues. There are from seventy to one hundred Lithuanian families living there. Most of the Lithuanian workers are employed in so-called "roundhouses" or locomotive barns. A Lithuanian organization flourished here for some time, but is now extinct.

In this colony, there are four Lithuanian saloons, operated by Tuleikis, Kumpikiewic, Eidimt, and Steponaitis; two Lithuanian owned food stores, operated by A. Krauza, and J. Krauza; one Lithuanian owned barber shop, operated by J. Jonauskas.

As far as can be determined, there are five Lithuanian property owners here. The names and approximate cash values of the Lithuanian property owners are: J. Eidimt, $4200; J. Tuleikis, $1500; J. Zigmuntavicz, $4500; A. Rauris, $3000; and F. Rumzas, $1500.

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1909.

The oldest Lithuanian business establishment in this colony is a saloon, which was opened ten years ago by J. Tuleikis.

There are more Lithuanian business establishements in this colony, but they are so scattered that it is very difficult to locate them all. It is believed that there are at least two more here than the number mentioned above.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 1, 1909.

# STATISTICAL SURVEY OF LITHUANIANS IN WESTERN SUBURBS OF CHICAGO

Lithuanians live in the following western suburbs of Chicago: Maywood, Melrose Park, and Bellwood. In these three colonies, there is a total of two Lithuanian organizations and eleven Lithuanian business establishments.

The largest number of Lithuanians live in the Melrose Park colony. In this colony, there are nine Lithuanian business establishments: Three food stores, operated by F. Petrowicz, J. Liubecki and Vaiszvils, and Kvederas; one hardware store, conducted by J. Stefankiewicz; one dairy store, managed by J. Januska; one real estate and steamship agency, operated by Golubicki; and three saloons; managed by F. Lepinskis and Jasiulis, J. Stefankiewicz, and Anthony Prabich.

In the Bellwood colony, there are two Lithuanian saloons, operated by F. Lovre, and Stipeiko and Rajunis.

Lietuva, Oct. 1, 1909.

The two Lithuanian organizations of these colonies are located in Melrose Park. Their names are : Grand Duke Algirdas of Lithuania Society, a mutual aid society, and The Lithuanian Club. The Algirdas society was organized in 1903. It has about one hundred fifty members and about $1500 in its treasury. The Lithuanian Club has about twenty members, and about $100 in its treasury.

The first Lithuanian business establishment in this locality was a saloon. It was opened in 1901, and is still in existence, being operated by the original owners, F. Lepinskis and Jasiulis.

In Melrose Park, there are about twenty Lithuanian property owners; in Bellwood, there are about five.

It is estimated that there are from four to five hundred Lithuanians living in these colonies. They attend the Irish Roman Catholic church, as there is no Lithuanian parishes here.

Lietuva, Oct. 1, 1909.

Reverend N. Lukosius, a Lithuanian priest from the North Side Chicago Lithuanian colony, comes here during the Easter season to administer to the religious needs of the Lithuanian Catholics.

All Lithuanian workers who live in this area are employed in the following factories: Latrobe Steel and Coupler Company, American Can Company, where a number of Lithuanian girls also are employed; Featherstone Foundry and Machine Company, Charles W. Shonk Company, lithographers, where a number of Lithuanian girls are employed.

The earnings of the workers range from $1.50 to $3 per day. Most of the workers work ten hours a day.

In Melrose Park, the Lithuanians live on 22nd, 23rd, and 24th Avenues. This village begins at 9th Avenue and runs west up to the Northwestern railroad tracks. Bellwood starts at 23rd Avenue and runs west. Maywood starts at 9th Avenue and runs north.

Lietuva, Oct. 1, 1909.

The distance from the Chicago loop to Melrose Park is about twelve miles. Madison Street cars run from the Chicago loop to Melrose Park, Bellwood and Maywood.

During the national unemployment crisis, the Latrobe Steel and Coupler Company was idle for eighteen months. That greatly reduced the Lithuanian population in this area. The factory resumed operations again about two months ago. More workers are being hired, and the jobs are very good.

The air in these Lithuanian colonies is free from smoke and bad odors, and is very healthy; the area is filled with beautiful trees and shrubbery. For these reasons, Lithuanian who can find jobs here will enjoy the ideal living conditions.



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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

STATISTICAL SURVEY OF THE SOUTH SIDE
CHICAGO LITHUANIAN COLONIES

The following Lithuanian colonies are located in the South Side of Chicago: Roseland, Kensington, Pullman, West Pullman, and Burnside. Only a small number of Lithuanians live in the Burnside and Pullman colonies.

In the combined areas, Roseland and Kensington, there is a total of seven Lithuanian societies. Their names are as follows: Building Association Company, a newly organized building and loan association; Grand Duke Gediminas of Lithuania Society, a non-Catholic mutual aid society; St. Vincent Society, a Catholic mutual aid society, which was established nine years ago, and which now has over $2000 in its treasury; St. Michael's Society; Holy Cross Society; and St. Anna's Women's Society. The latter three societies are also Catholic mutual aid societies.

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

The following Lithuanian societies are located in West Pullman: A lodge of the Lithuanian Alliance of America (mutual aid); Lovers of Lithuania Society, a non-Catholic mutual aid society; Holy Cross Society, a Catholic mutual aid society.

In Roseland, there are six Lithuanian business establishments: Two food stores, operated by F. Maikevicia, V. Klimavicia; one barber shop, run by J. Grigula; one printing shop, undertaker, and real-estate agent, J. Petrosius; one baseball park, managed by Ch. Stromill; two saloons, by Ch. Stromill, and J. Kazelskis.

In Kensington, there are seventeen Lithuanian business establishments: Four food stores, operated by A. Ulbikas, V. Klimavicia, J. Tiszkiewicz, J. Dykstra; one clothing store, run by A. Siusnis; one bakery shop, managed by Almanavicia; one dairy store, one tailor shop, and nine saloons, operated by the following, respectively, Armonas, Ulmikas, Urbonas,

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Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

Malkevicia, Lilukas, Sedvilas, Bombis, Paugintis, and Senkurkas.

In West Pullman, there are eight Lithuanian business establishments: One food store, run by A. Majauskas; two barber shops, operated by P. Spuris, and A. Mucinskis; one picnic grove, managed by P. Kareckas; five saloons, operated by P. Kareckas and others. Mr. Kareckas is planning to sell his picnic grove and saloon and return to Lithuania.

In Burnside, there is only one Lithuanian business establishment, a saloon.

The approximate number of Lithuanians living in all these South Side colonies is between eight and nine thousand.

The earnings of workers in this locality are not bad. In Roseland and Burnside, the Lithuanian workers are employed in the Pullman car factory, and in the Burnside car repair shop. Their earnings range from $1.50 to $4

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

for a nine hour day; they work five and one-half days per week.

A large hardware factory is now being erected alongside of the above mentioned car shop. It will cost about half a million dollars, and will employ about nineteen thousand workers.

In West Pullman, the Lithuanian workers are employed in a car factory, farm machine works, hardware factory, brick yard, etc. The average daily earnings are about $1.50; the earnings of skilled workers range from $2.50 to $4 per day. The largest factory, the farm machine works, is located in the western part of West Pullman.

The Burnside, Roseland, and West Pullman colonies can be reached by street cars from 63rd Street and White City.

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

Roseland, which is alongside of Kensington, is ten miles away from the loop in Chicago. Kensington begins at 115th Street, and runs south. The most important street is Michigan Avenue. West Pullman begins at 119th Street and Wentworth Avenue, and runs west and south.

In Kensington, the Lithuanians live on 115th, 116th and 117th Streets, east of Michigan Avenue, this being the poorest section of Kensington. Besides Lithuanians, other nationalities such as Italians and Jews live there. It is enough to say that Italians and Jews live there in order to form an opinion of the general appearance of the locality. Nevertheless, the appearance of this neighborhood is comparatively better than that of the Lithuanian colony at 18th and Canal Streets. The western section of Kensington appears to be very beautiful, like an orchard; everywhere there are gardens, trees, clean streets, and the air is very pure and healthful.

In Roseland, the Lithuanians live on 108th and 107th Streets. A Lithuanian

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

Roman Catholic church is located here on Wabash Avenue. Reverend Serafinas is the pastor. The membership of this parish is composed of Lithuanians from all the South Side Lithuanian colonies. There are from four to five thousand parishioners. This parish also has a parochial school, in which children are being taught by two women and one man.

There are a number of wealthy Lithuanians living in these colonies. The fortune of Charles Stromill, of Roseland, amounts to about $40,000, Mr. Nazelskis, also of Roseland, is worth about $8,000, Mr. Klimavicius and Mr. Ulbikas, both of Kensington, are worth about $30,000 each; Mr. Sedvilas, also of Kensington, is worth about $10,000; A large number of other Lithuanians possess smaller, but comfortable fortunes.

The number of Lithuanian property owners is also quite large. In Roseland,

W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1907.

the Lithuanians own twenty ho[illegible] fifty vacant lots; in West Pullman there are about forty Lithuanian property owners. The values of the lots vary according to location; residential lots range in value from 150 to 300, dil the values of business lots are fro[illegible] 1000 to 10,000.

This locality is very suitable for residential homes. All the land is level and clear. In no other Chicago Lithuanian colony is the air so pure, healthful, and suitable for dwelling purposes. At present, the prices of lots are not very high, but they are certain to rise in the near future. Ten years ago, there were barely ten homes in Roseland, but today it is a good-sized town. More and more land is being sub-divided into lots, and new streets are being laid out.

Lithuanians first came to this locality to live fifteen years ago. Ten years ago, there was only one Lithuanian business establishment, a saloon,

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

in this entire area. Roseland is the best place for residential purposes, because there are more vacant lots there than in any of the other Lithuanian colonies.

There are no large Lithuanian business establishments in this locality. There is a special need here for a good clothing store, with an additional line of other necessary goods. Anyone who cares to establish such a store here, is advised to communicate with Mr. Casimir Klimavicius, of Kensington. He owns a lot on the corner of 108th Street and Michigan Avenue, where he is willing to erect a suitable building for any Lithuanian who desires to establish a store there such as the one described above.

The Lithuanian Roman Catholic parish of Roseland is aiding in the establishment of a convent for Lithuanian nuns, sisters of St. Casimir. The convent will be erected on the corner of 101st Street and Wentworth Avenue.

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

More and greater activities, such as mass meetings, etc., are needed among the Lithuanians of these South Side colonies. There are many prosperous Lithuanian organizations there. They should increase their scope of activities and responsibilities and not remain satisfied with merely the dispensation of sick and death benefits to members.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XV, No. 28, July 13, 1906.

## LITHUANIANS ADHERE TO BUSINESS

Now is the best opportunity to get one or more shares at that prosperous store, the Bell Clothing Company.

The Bell Clothing Corporation for the last three years has been doing good business at 983-87 Milwaukee Avenue. Since this corporation is doing good business, it has courage enough to open another store in the new establishment which A. Olszewski is building at 33rd and Halsted streets. This corporation pays to its stockholders larger dividends than any other corporation. If any stock holder wishes to resign, the corporation refunds the invested money on demand.

The man who belongs to this corporation always feels at ease. For his invested money he gets good dividends every year, and when he wants to resign he knows that his money will be refunded on his demand.

The stockholders of this corporation can be residents of Chicago or of

PROJECT 30044 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 13, 1906.

other cities. Every one can buy one or several shares, but not more than 100. Money invested in this business brings better profits than money deposited in the bank or loaned to mortgagers.

Those who have saved some money should invest in this corporation, buy one or more shares, and reap huge benefits.

At present the price of the share is $10. When the new store will be opened, the price will be $15 per share.

The Bell Clothing Store
983-87 Milwaukee Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

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LITHUANIAN

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Lietuva, Vol XIII, No 32, August 11, 1905

# THE LITHUANIAN ACTIVITY IN KENSINGTON

On the 29th day of July the Lithuanians of this vicinity held their meeting for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Lithuanian corporation, "Star", with its main store at 4605-4607 South Ashland Avenue. The meeting was larger than any ever held by Lithuanians of this neighborhood before.

Dr. Graiciunas, brothers Algmanavicius and others, and also some of the leaders of the "Star" corporation spoke. They spoke about the material and moral livelihood of the Lithuanians and how to improve living conditions. Dr. Graiciunas delivered a very influential speech. He said Lithuanians must join together in order to accomplish good results for ourselves.

"I am very much pleased to see the Lithuanians taking part in the commercial development among themselves" he said. Adam Algmanavicius and his brother, said that in this country, we, the Lithuanians have the same rights and business opportunities as people of any other nationality. We Lithuanians

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol XIII, No 32, August 11, 1905

are just as able to conduct business as any other people.

This meeting did not forget our brothers in Lithuania, where they are fighting against the despotism of the Russian Czar. Dr. Graiciunas asked for a collection and $2.64 was collected. The money was sent to the treasurer of the American Lithuanians Revolutionary Fund.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XIII, No. 24, June 16, 1905.

## CONVENTION OF THE LITHUANIAN BUSINESSMEN OF AMERICA OF THE LITHUANIAN COMPANY ZVAIGZDE (THE STAR)

The convention of the Lithuanian businessmen will be held on June 18, 1905, at Joseph Kuzsleika Hall, 4558 S. Paulina St., Chicago. The meeting will begin at 4 P. M.

There will be speeches. Among the speakers will be not only famous Lithuanians, well known among their own people, but Lithuanians considered eloquent businessmen by Americans. This convention will show the position occupied by business and commerce in human affairs; also that we Lithuanians must participate in them for the welfare and advancement of our people. The commercial standard of the nation is judged by the ability of the people to conduct the business of the nation.

This meeting is called by the Lithuanian corporation The Star, which

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



Lietuva, Vol. XIII, No. 24, June 16, 1905.

has a capital of $50,000 and has the largest Lithuanian store in Chicago, located at 4605-07 South Ashland Avenue.

Besides the speeches at this convention, the general condition of this corporation and its assets will be presented to its members. We invite all Lithuanians to come to this meeting. Those who wish to join this corporation will have a chance to buy shares.

In the name of the corporation,

J. Varkala,
Secretary.

Extracts from the by-laws of the corporation, Star: Lithuanians only and those of Lithuanian descent who speak Lithuanian may be stockholders of this corporation. All mutual affairs and meetings must be conducted in the Lithuanian language.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.



Lietuva, Vol. XIII, No. 24, June 16, 1905.

The price per share is $10. Every member of this corporation can buy not more than $5,000 worth of shares. The corporation guarantees from 5 to 25% or more profit.

II A 2 LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XIII, No. 1, Jan. 6, 1905.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

## THE LITHUANIAN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

There has been organized under the name of Simonas Daukantas, a new Lithuanian building and loan association. The first meeting was held on Jan. 2, 1905. The treasurer and all the directors are under bond. Meetings are held every Sunday at M. Mildazis' hall, 68 W. 25th St.

All Lithuanians are invited to join this loan organization.

Committee.

II A 2

LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 302/5

Lietuva, Vol. XII, No. 15, April 8, 1904.

ATTENTION! TO THE CHICAGO LITHUANIANS!

The Lithuanian Building and Loan Society was organized on Feb. 9, 1904, for the purpose of helping Lithuanians to buy and to build homes for themselves. Meetings are held every Thursday evening at the Providence of God Parish hall.

The Administration:
L. H. Getz, 168 W. 18th St., President.
J. Petroszius, 168 W. 18th St., Treasurer.
A. Lemont, 624 S. Union Avenue, Secretary.

COLLECT 3001

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V A 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 3, Jan. 18, 1901.

## THE NEW BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY

In Chicago was organized a new Lithuanian building and loan society under the name "Palangas Lietuviai," (The Lithuanians from Palanga). They have a permit from the state of Illinois to sell the shares. The first official meeting will be held Saturday, January 19, at 7:30 P. M. in the hall at 168 W. 18th St.

All Lithuanians are invited to come and learn about this society's purpose.

Committee.

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

Katalikas, February 8, 1900.

LITHUANIANS, ATTENTION!

The first Lithuanian society which has been organized in Bridgeport district under the name Great Duke Keistutis Building and Loan Association No. 1, will start selling its shares, series VI, on February 22.

This society was established August 26, 1897, and has money to loan to everybody.

Meetings are held every Thursday 7:30 P. M., at L. Azuko Hall, 33 Auburn Avenue.

All Lithuanians are cordially invited to attend and to join this profitable organization.

Everybody, men, women and children, can join this organization.

Committee.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 10, March 10, 1899.

(L) PROJ. 30236

## BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY

The Chicago newspapers announced that there was incorporated a new Lithuanian society under the name of the Vytantas Building and Loan Society.

The incorporators are Joseph Kuszleika, J. Zergys and S. Marcinkeviczius. The capital is $1,000,000

It looks that the millions are not lacking among us, but we do not know how to use them for the benefit of our nation.

Lietuva, Vol. VI, No. 9, March 4, 1898

NPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

## THE LITHUANIAN CIGAR FACTORY

The Lithuanian cigar factory in Chicago, the A. Sukevski and Morro Company, wanted twenty young Lithuanian men and girls to learn to make cigars. We want the cigars to be made by real Lithuanian cigar makers.

Those who want to learn this trade apply by mail or in person at the office, 208 Forquer street, near Halsted.

A. Sukevski & Morro Company.

Lietuva, Vol. V. No. 6, Feb. 6, 1897

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

## WE NEED A BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

It is known that in Chicago there are over 1,200 Lithuanians. Some of them are very poor, but many of them are well to do. Some of the Lithuanians have a few hundred dollars, while few have a few thousand dollars. Few of them keep their money in the bank at 3% interest. Others are keeping their money with some Jew without any interest, just for a safe keeping, others are keeping their money in their trunks.

Once in a while a good friend breaks into the trunk and runs away with the money.

The best way to protect our money, where it will bring interest, is to organize a building and loan association, where a man can put his money, get interest, and the money will never be lost.

For this purpose we are calling a meeting on the 9th day of February at Azukas' hall, where we will discuss the plans how to organize such a loan society. On this meeting we will see how many Lithuanians will take interest in organizing such a society for their own benefit.

Committee.

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II B 2 a
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I F 4
I C
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 33, June 8, 1895

## ABOUT THE CHICAGO LITHUANIANS
(Editorial)

The Chicago Lithuanian community is young. During the last two years they have shown real activity among themselves. We must say, that the Chicago Lithuanians accomplished more than the Lithuanians of any other city, where they had been living for the last few scores of years.

We have eleven Lithuanian societies, nine societies of men, two societies of women, and a cluster of the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance of America.

Of those mentioned societies, we have among them three best societies: one is the Simonas Daukantas society which has its own library; society of the Grand Army of the Duke Vytantas, has uniforms and can participate in any parade; and the society of musicians can go on parades, play on concerts and festivals.

We have eight Lithuanian political clubs organized into the league as a

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



result of political activity a few Lithuanians have the city jobs.

On Bridgeport we have a church and fourteen lots. Now, north side Lithuanians have decided to buy a church for $10,000

But now in the last few days Lithuanians began to talk about one of the most important organization that should be established among us, the Lithuanian Building and Loan Association. Rev. Kranczunas called a meeting of a few Lithuanians and now they are working on the constitution. When the plans are ready for such organization, the meeting will be called for the final organization of this society.

Such financial organization is one of the best for Lithuanians. We are living in this country. Why then should we give our money to others? They are making profits and building up their business with our money. Why then cannot we make our money work for us. We are buying buildings, lots, looking for loans. Why then must we pay interest to others, when we can pay it to ourselves?

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Lietuva, June 8, 1895

Many Lithuanians lost their money in Jewish banks, but the money cannot be lost in a building and loan association.

This coming Sunday a meeting of this new financing organization will be held. If our Lithuanians want to protect their own money they should come to this meeting, hear the plans and discussions, join this organization, and help to build the Lithuanian business.

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 33, June 8, 1895

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

## THE NEW LITHUANIAN BUSINESS

We are asking Lithuanians to notice the advertisement in Lietuva of the new Lithuanian business, under the name "The Independent Watch Company.
105 Brown (S. Sangamon) St.
Chicago, Ill.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 24, June 24, 1893

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

# THE FIRST LITHUANIAN HOTEL

The first Lithuanian hotel in Chicago is opened by St. Rokosza, 749 W. 18th street. The hotel is very clean and modern, with first class beds; the meals are most delicious, and the prices are reasonable and good beer and whisky are served too.

There is a large and nice hall where every second Saturday are held dances. Many young Lithuanian men and beautiful girls are coming there to dance and for social entertainment.

Lietuva, May 13, 1893.

BOOK STORE AND REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

Those who want to get books of any kind, come to Antanas Aliszanskas, you will get all kinds of books and for the cheapest prices in America. We have all kinds of pictures, beads, scapulers, anything that is necessary for society and church.

We also sell lots, buildings, farms, steamship tickets, and we send money to all parts of the world.

You can get typewriters. You can get catalogs of typewriters by mailing to us fifteen cents.

A. Olszewski,
929 W. 33rd St.
Chicago, Ill.

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol.I, No. 3, Dec. 24, 1892

## First Grocery Store

Mr.J. Grigas, 134 W.15th St. opened a grocery store.We are glad to hear that Lithuanians are going into business and do not yield to others.

To our brother Grigas we are wishing good success. He ought to be supported by all Lithuanians.

Remember brothers, Germans and Jews will not support us, they will not buy from Catholics, will go half a mile to their countrymen. Therefore we ought to take an example from other nations,by doing that we will obtain a better livelihood.

II A 2

LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 3, Dec. 24, 1892

## INVENTION

A Lithuanian, P. Z. Krulis, living in Chicago, obtained a patent from Washington, D. C. for his new invention for coupling railwey cars.

It is very practical to use.

II. CONTRI-
BUTIONS
AND
ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
3. Aesthetic
a. Arts and Handicrafts

II A 3 a

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 16, 1910.

## THE LITHUANIAN WOMEN'S HANDIWORK EXHIBIT

The Lithuanian Women's Handiwork Exhibit, sponsored by the Women's Enlightenment Society, began December 4 and ended December 10. It was an outstanding and interesting exhibit. So much handiwork had been sent in that there was not sufficient room for all. There were many works from Lithuania: towels, bedspreads, carpets, aprons, belts, and even a woven dress made by Mrs. Golabovske. There were also many sewed, knitted, and other articles made by the Lithuanian-Americans.

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II D 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 16, 1910.

## THE LITHUANIAN WOMEN'S HANDIWORK EXHIBIT

The Lithuanian Women's Handiwork Exhibit, sponsored by the Women's Enlightenment Society, began December 4 and ended December 10. It was an outstanding and interesting exhibit. So much handiwork had been sent in that there was not sufficient room for all. There were many works from Lithuania: towels, bedspreads, carpets, aprons, belts, and even a woven dress made by Mrs. Golabovske. There were also many sewed, knitted, and other articles made by the Lithuanian-Americans.

. . . . . .

II A 3 a
III A

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30646 W.P.A.

Jaunimas, Nov. 5, 1905.

## LITHUANIAN ARTS CLUB ORGANIZED

On October 25 the second meeting of the newly organized Lithuanian Arts Club was held at the residence of Vytautas **Beliajus**, the organizer. The purposes of the organization have been defined, and they are: 1) To keep Lithuanian artists united as a Lithuanian group; 2) To encourage the artistic talent of young Lithuanians; 3) To make Lithuanians in general art-conscious so that they shall be able to appreciate the fine arts; 4) To have well-known speakers and lecturers deliver discourses on great artists or criticisms of various famous or notorious works of art; 5) To attend current art exhibits and discuss their merits; 6) To offer occasionally a constructive art class for the members, with living models; 7) To give constructive criticism to members on their work; and 8) To sponsor annual art exhibits.

Temporary officers were elected as follows. Vytautas Beliajus, president; John Maurius, vice-president; Bernice Balickas, secretary; and A. Mosgeris, treasurer. The other charter members are: Anthony Skupas, an art instructor and a graduate of the Chicago Art Institute, who studied abroad after winning

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Jaunimas, Nov. 5, 1905.

a money award for the excellence of his work; Mikas Sileikis, Art Institute graduate and well-known Lithuanian-American professional artist; and Edward Smotelis, a youthful and talented artist. These three were awarded prizes at the art exhibit sponsored by the Lithuanian Youth Society last summer at Mandel Brothers' department store; Oscar Gross, prominent art critic, /acted as judge/. Mr. Skupas received a prize for the best group of pictures, Mr. Sileikis received the award for the best individual picture among the professionals, and Mr. Smotelis received second prize for his water colors. Other members are Anthony Yuknis, a well-known cartoonist for a current comic magazine and the creator of Jack Doolittle; Alex Gerches, a commercial artist of note; Anthony Gedroic, whose unusual wood carvings at the above-mentioned exhibit created a stir of admiration for his type of work; and Mr. Liutkevicius, whose works depicting scenes in Lithuania are reminiscent of the handiwork of the great masters. The next meeting will be held on November 8 at the residence of Vytautas Beliajus, 5657 South Sangamon Street, at 1:30 P. M. A fitting name for the organization will be selected. The selection will be in the form of a contest. The name selected among those

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submitted will earn for the submitter free initiation into the organization; that means a dollar saved, and he will be the kumas (godfather) of the Club.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 31, Aug. 12, 1893

## TO THE LITHUANIAN MUSICIANS

August 13, Sunday, 4:30 P. M. there will be a meeting of all Chicago Lithuanian musicians. We are inviting all musicians, no matter what instrument they play. We wish to organize a band of Lithuanians only. Therefore, all musicians please come.

The meeting will be held at St. Rokosz Hall, 749 W. 18th st.

The Lithuanian Musicians.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
3. Aesthetic
b. Music

II A 3 b
IV

LITHUANIAN

Sandara, Mar. 21, 1930.

OUR GREAT COMPOSER.

p.2...There will be a concert in honor of Mikas Petranskas, one of the most accomplished Lithuanian composers, at the Lithuanian auditorium, on April 2nd. In early childhood he showed musical talent. While only a lad of twelve, he played an organ for church services. Throughout his youth he studied music, even though at times finances were almost nil. He attended the Imperial Conservatory of Music at the now so-called City of Leningrad. During this time, he worked his way by teaching others.

After being graduated with the highest honors, he returned to Lithuania and began staging his own productions. Political misunderstandings forced him to leave his native country for a period of time, and he then studied in France and Italy.

At the present time he deserves credit and praise for having written some of the best Lithuanian operas and operettas extant. Some of them are,

II A 3 b
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LITHUANIAN

Sandara, Mar. 21, 1930.

"Queen-Of-Snakes," "Devil The Inventor," "Marry Me," "The Grand Duke," "The Holy Night," and the most widely known among Lithuanians is "Birute," which is a patriotic narrative.

Among the operettas are: "Chimney Sweeper and "Windmill Hand," "Adam and Eve," Consilium Facultatis" (Meeting of Faculty), "King of the Forests."

These are but a few of them. His works are almost innumerable.

Since he is now leaving America to return to Lithuania, his birthplace, all of Chicago Lithuanians will do him homage at the concert April 2nd, at the Chicago Lithuanian auditorium. This is but a small courtesy to express our appreciation of one who merits royal laudations.

II A 3 b

LITHUANIAN

Sandara, March 14, 1930.

OUR WELL KNOWN TENOR IN CHICAGO

p.3.....More and more favorable comments and compliments are being showered on Joseph Bobrovicius, Lithuanian tenor.

Herman Devries and Edward Moore, music critic authorities, have expressed approving words on the ability and talent of our Lithuanian songster. Now Mr. Bobrovicius is in Florida, and the St. Peterburgh Times greets him with a write-up wherein it calls him the "famous tenor."

All we shall say is that he is one of "our" stars.

II A 3 b
III A
III C
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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

PROLETARIAN ART CONCERT

The Chicago chapter of the Lithuanian-American Proletarian Art Society gave its annual concert, Jan. 24, at Meldazis Hall. A large crowd attended the concert in spite of the fact that on the same evening many of our people went to the celebration at the Coliseum, commemorating the second anniversary of the death of Lenin.

A long and pleasant program was enjoyed by the audience at Meldazis Hall.

PROJECT W.P.A. 64003

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

The program was opened with the singing of the Internationale, international anthem of the working class, by the Kanklu (Lithuanian guitar) Chorus, under the leadership of the famous Lithuanian music leader, A. P. Kvedaras. This chorus also sang a number of other songs, such as "Brothers Let us Unite," and "Listen Millionaires".

3006 P.A.

The North Side chorus, of the children's Little Society of the Blossom of Hope, entertained the audience with a number of songs and dances. This chorus, consisting entirely of Lithuanian children and led by Miss P. Bigelis, pleased the audience immensely. Miss Bigelis must be complimented for training the children so successfully.

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

A newly organized violin orchestra, under the able leadership of B. Kalkis, rendered a few numbers. This orchestra consists of 25 young Lithuanians from the Bridgeport colony. Judging from their initial efforts the orchestra appears to have promising future.

The Englewood chorus, of the children's Little Society of the Blossom of Hope, also sang a few songs. This group was lead by Miss P. Peciukas.

A violin and piano number was rendered by the youthful Radaukis

3004 A.

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

sisters. These girls appear to possess great musical talent and are endowed with excellent stage personalities. They should be encouraged to continue their musical training.

One of the outstanding artists on the program was Genevieve Sidiskis, famous Lithuanian soprano. She pleased the audience immensely with her lovely voice. Miss Sidiskis is developing into a great star.

The Brighton Park chorus, of the Children's Little Society of the Blossom of Hope, sang a number of songs. A group of girls from

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

the chorus entertained the audience with a short play, "Spnas" (The Dream). This chorus consists of over one hundred Lithuanian children and appears to be well disciplined. Miss V. Bigelis is the leader.

The program was concluded with a number of songs rendered by the Aidas (Echo) Chorus from Roseland.

At the conclusion of the program J. D. Bendokas, chairman of the evening, delivered a short talk. Among other things, he outlined

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Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

the purpose of the newly organized American Labor (Communist) Party and appealed to the audience for contributions to assist the party. A collection netted sixteen dollars.

II A 3 b
II B 8 f

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 9, 1918.

STASYS SIMUS MUSIC SCHOOL

(Advertisement)

The Stasys Simus Music School teaches piano, music theory, voice, etc. Classes are held Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M. The School is located at 3349 South Morgan Street, in the Dirute Society's hall, near the office of Lietuva.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 3 b
II B 1 a
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1918.

# CONCERT PRESENTED BY THE BIRUTE CHORUS
by
DR. K. Drangelis

After M. Petrauskas left the Birute chorus, the initiative of the organization was not very strong. It would force itself to work, would sponsor some sort of an affair, and would again become quiet. It could have been compared to an old man sitting by a stove: He would take a pinch of snuff, sneeze, and feel better for a while. But after a moment, he would be coughing and moaning again. It seemed that the enthusiasm and youthful energy had died.

But Birute is again active. Once more echoes a mighty song; once more the youth are active. This is so because we have another composer, Stasys Simkus, among us.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1918.

The Birute chorus made its first appearance under the leadership of its new director on September 29. The members of Birute once more lined up in orderly fashion and entertained us with many songs. One had but to listen to be thrilled.

It is easy to learn the tune of a song, and to read the written lyrics. That much can be done by almost anybody. But to give a song its correct interpretation, to create through a series of tones a power which is capable of elevating a soul and smoothly, calmly soothing it--the divine spark of a true artist is necessary.

The hand of the director could be felt in every number of the Birute concert.

In "Vazavau Diena" (I Rode All Day), "Vakarine Daina" (Evening Song), from Simkus' new opera, "Pagirenai", and "Lietuviais Esame Uzgime" (Lithuanians We Were Born), as well as in other songs, one could feel the true interpretation.

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Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1918.

/Translator's note: The three songs mentioned are compositions of Stasys Simkus./ You would be astounded to learn, and probably would not believe, that the Birute chorus had only two weeks to prepare for this concert.

I was pleased personally with everything that was sung at the Birute concert. Miss Rudauskas, with her pleasant voice and calm, beautiful appearance; Miss Rakauskas, with her voice of a nightingale and smiling (perhaps sometimes out of place) expression; and Miss Stanelius pleased me. Mr. Kasputis, with his high-pitched, beautiful voice and a severe cold in the nose, was accompanied by Miss Rakauskas. Mr. Stogis, with his thunderous voice, was also good. Everything, everything pleased me! Where there were shortcomings in voices or something else, the deficiency was remedied by the beautiful interpretations of the songs by the artists.

But, most of all, I was pleased with Mr. Simkus' new song, "Vakarine Daina",

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Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1918.

which was heard for the first time. Even now it rings in my ears:

"It is time to go home, brothers;
The sun is already low.
The dark night will come quickly.
The mothers await us there.
So, home, home, home!
The sun is already low.

"In the evening, in the orchard,
The nightingales begin to sing.
The rue in the garden
Must be watered and weeded.
So, home, home, home!
The sun is already low.

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Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1918.

"In the embrace of the dark night,
Our labors will rest.
In the hills and by the wood,
Only our songs will ring.
So, home, home, home!
The sun is already low."

What an opera that will be, since the individual songs leave such an impression! One can understand why Mr. Baciunas has already promised to donate fifty dollars toward renting a big hall when "Pagirenai" will be presented.

It is up to us Chicagoans to strengthen the Birute Chorus, which is becoming active again.

Wearied by the labors of the day, thirsting for art, we now have something

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Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1918.

with which to cleanse and refresh ourselves.

A long life to our Birute Chorus!

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II A 3 b
II B 1 a
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 2, 1915.

## PETRAUSKAS COMPOSES NEW LITHUANIAN OPERETTA

According to reliable reports Mr. Mikas Petrauskas, famous Lithuanian musical composer and organizer of the Birute Singing and Dramatic Society in Chicago, is now engaged in writing and composing a new Lithuanian operetta, which is to be named "Giriu Karalius" (King of the Forests). The actors in this play will masquerade as wild animals.

II A 3 b
II B 1 a
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 9, 1915.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

LIKAS PETRAUSKAS COMPOSES FOR LITHUANIAN SONGS

Likas Petrauskas, famous Lithuanian-American musical composer and founder of the Biruta Music and Dramatic Society of Chicago, has composed a number of Lithuanian songs for quartets. The songs will be published this week in booklet form by the Boston Lithuanian Conservatory of Music. The first booklet of songs by Mr. Petrauskas was published in Chicago several years ago.

II A 3 b
II B 2 g
II A 2
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 12, 1915.

## CONCERT BY TEACHERS OF LITHUANIAN MUSIC SCHOOL

A concert was given by the teachers of the Beethoven Conservatory of Music last Sunday, March 7, at the St. George's [Lithuanian] Parish Hall, 32nd Place and Auburn [now Lituanica] Avenue. Those who participated in the program were: Mr. A. A. Aleksandravicius, Mr. P. Bartkevicius, Mrs. Ona Pocius, Mr. J. Jakaitis, and Mr. Anthony Pocius, who is the director of the Conservatory.

Mr. A. Aleksandravicius played the following numbers on the piano: "Nocturne," by Liszt; "Oi Eisim, Eisim, Mes Cia Nębusim" (We Will Go, Go, And Not Stay Here); and "Concert Waltz in E Flat," by Fieldhouse. He displayed a lack of smoothness in some parts, but on the whole was very good.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Mr. Bartkevicius, who played a few numbers on the clarinet, displayed good technique and tone. Mrs. Pocius demonstrated her usual talent as a singer. Mr. Jakaitis sang "Bezode Daina" (Song Without Words), and was called back by the audience for an encore. The technique of Mr. Pocius, who is an accomplished

Lietuva, Mar. 12, 1915.

pianist, was as usual very good. The concert ended with the singing of "Ave Maria" by the Bach-Gounod Trio.

Besides the musical program, a lecture on the subject "The Cultural Aspects of Music" was delivered by Mr. J. A. Chmieliauskas, who is a member of the editorial staff of Lietuva. Generally speaking, the concert was a success, and in quality stands out above all our so-called "concerts". The attendance was not large.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

II A 3 b
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 17, 1914.

## THE ORGANISTS' CONVENTION

The annual convention of the Chicago Chapter of Organists was held at the Lemont Resort, Sodus, Michigan, July 6..... The following were the most important decisions made:

a) It was decided that it was necessary to put a stop to using music in other than a religious spirit during church services and to use compositions of a strictly religious nature only.

b) It was decided to make up a collection of national folk songs and to publish them at the Chapter's expense.

c) It was decided to hold monthly conferences without fail.....

d) It was decided to hold the next annual convention in Chicago, in Town of Lake, and to sponsor a large concert.....

Lietuva, July 17, 1914.

e) The following were elected as officers for the following year:

V. Dauksa, president; V. Mickus, vice-president; A. Alexandravicius, secretary; B. Janusauskas, treasurer; A. Pocius, music director; A. Pocius, V. Dauksa, and B. Janusauskas, examiners; S. Sukoldoskis, M. Mikalauskas, and A. Lemontas, advisers.

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Naujienos Vol. I, No. 13 May 20, 1914 WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

## SHARPALIS' BROTHERS CONCERT

The Sharpalis brothers, Jakutis, Stogis, Stannkevicius, and Paculat, sponsored two concerts. The first concert was held on the evening of May 12, at Davis Park, Town of Lake, and the second concert was held May 15, at Mark White Square Hall, 30th St. and Halsted St. The program was the same at both concerts. Musical and vocal quartettes were outstanding features on the program at both concerts. The musical quartette consisted of the following musicians: O. Paculat played the flute; P. V. Sharpalis played the viola; J. Sharpalis played the violin; and V. Sharpalis played the piano. The vocal quartette consisted of the following singers: F. Jakutis, tenor; J. Stankevicius, second tenor; P. V. Sharpalis, bass; and P. Stogis, second bass. The musical and the vocal programs were very excellent and the public was pleased with the performance.

II A 3 b

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 19, 1913.

T.O CONCERTS
by
K.

On December 1[illegible], at [illegible] Meldazis Hall, West Side, and on December 14, at Freiheit Turner Hall, Bridgeport, concerts were given by the Lietuva Band. At both concerts the program was the same. The band consisted of eleven persons directed by Mr. J. Jakaitis.

At both concerts, the audience was small; especially at the first one, for only several people were present. At the second concert, in Freiheit Turner Hall, the behavior of some of the people in the audience was very bad. They disturbed the people who came to hear the concert. After the concert, there were dances. During the dances, several European pieces were played.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Taking these two concerts into consideration, the Lietuva Band will certainly have to dig deep in its pockets to cover expenses.

II A 3 b
II B 2 f
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 27, 1913.

GRADUATION OF MISS ANNA KLIMAVICAITE

Miss Klimavicaite is a well-known soloist among Chicago Lithuanians. This year she graduated from the Calumet Conservatory of Music and Dramatic Art. June 17, the commencement exercises for the graduates were held. Miss Klimavicaite took part in the exercises. She sang the aria, "More Regal In His Low Estate," from Gounod's opera, "Queen of Sheba," beautifully. She received her teacher's certificate diploma. Finally, the school gave her a gold medal for her accomplishment in her music studies. Also, Miss Klimavicaite has studied with one of the best singing teachers in Chicago, Signor Archangeli, at his school, the Archangeli Vocal School of Bel Canto.

Miss Klimavicaite, after her graduation from the Conservatory of Music, will give private singing lessons. In the fall, she will teach at the Lithuanian Conservatory of Chicago, which will be established by A. Pocius and Company.

II A 3 b

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 16, 1913.

LIETUVA BAND

The Lietuva Band is a truly Lithuanian musical society, composed of the finest musicians.

The Lietuva Band plays the latest dance music. It plays Lithuanian, European and American dance music, and the classic music of the best composers. Honorable patriots!

When you need music for any purpose, call the Lietuva Band. We practice every Friday, at 8:30, at Juozas Ridikas' Hall, 3253 Illinois Court.

II A 3 b
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 25, 1912.



/MARRIAGE OF BIRUTE DIRECTOR/

Peter Sarpalius, director of Birute Chorus and well-known violinist, married Miss Petrone Kriksciokiute last Monday. . . . .

II A 3 b
II B 2 f
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 25, 1911.

## THE LITHUANIAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

The Music Conservatory will open on Sept. 4. Mr. M. Pettauskas, our former instructor, will not be back this year from Europe. There will be no singing lessons, only violin and piano will be taught.

The violin and piano teacher will be Mr. P. Sarpalius, who is well-known to all Chicago Lithuanians. He has studied in the music conservatories of New York and Chicago. He also has studied at the conservatory of Prague, under the famous master of music, E. Egbert, A. Seebaldo of Brussels and Stites, the Russian music master. Also under A. Mezalkowski and others. The lessons will be given during the day only, from 10 A.M. to 4 P. M. at 3246 So. Halsted Street.

II A 3 b
II B 2 f
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 15, 1910.

## A LITHUANIAN CONSERVATORY

Composer M. Petrauskas will open his own Lithuanian music school, the Lithuanian Conservatory of Music, on the third floor of the A. Olsevskis Building, 3246 South Halsted Street, July 15.

II A 3 b
III B 2
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1909.

## THE PETRAUSKAS AND BIRUTA CONCERT A GREAT SUCCESS

The musical concert of Mikas Petrauskas and the Biruta Singing and Dramatic Society, which was held on Sunday evening, October 3, at Music Hall, 203 Michigan Boulevard (Fine Arts Building), was a great success. More people attended this concert than attended the first concert of Petrauskas. All the seats in the hall were occupied.

The Chicago Daily News, in the October 2 issue, advertised it as the first Lithuanian concert in Chicago. However, that is not true, because the first Lithuanian concert in Chicago took place in the year 1907.

It is not necessary to repeat the program here, because it was printed in full in the September 24 issue of Lietuva (Lithuania). However, in addition to the songs listed on the program, Mr. Petrauskas sang: "Rusti Mergele" (Insolent Lady); "Laukiu, Kolei Man Paliepsi" (I Will Wait Until You Tell Me); and "Paukstеliai Ciulba" (The Birds Are Chirping). The Biruta Chorus sang the following song, in addition to those listed on

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1909.

the program: "Noriu Miego" (I Want To Sleep).

Mr. Petrauskas sang a total of eighteen songs; eleven of these were in Lithuanian, two in Italian, and one each in French, Russian, German, Polish, and English. The most successful songs were: "Pasakyk, Lietuva, Mylimoji" (Tell Me, Lithuania, My Love); "Rusti Mergele"; "Ditiatko" (Not Enough), a Russian, "Lauksiu, Kolei Paliepsi"; "Jojau Diena, Jojau Nakti" (I Rode--A Horse--In the Day Time, I Rode in the Night Time); and "Paukstеliai Ciulba." The audience was mostly pleased with "Rusti Mergele," and "Jojau Diena, Jojau Nakti," which amused everyone and received much applause and shouts for encores.

Anthony Pocius accompanied on the piano. He also played a solo, Mendelssohn's "Concerto in G Minor," and two shorter pieces by Schumann and Chaminade.

The following Lithuanian vocalists: Dauksa, Strumskis, Janusauskas, and Limontas, sang Petrauskas' quartet, "Gamta Grazi" (Nature Is Beautiful).

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1909.

The Biruta Chorus sang a total of five songs.

Towards the end of the program, members of the Biruta Chorus presented Mr. Petrauskas with a wreath of flowers in the shape of a lyre.

It was announced in the program that in the near future a concert will be given by the music students of Mr. Petrauskas.

II A 3 b
II A 3 d (1)

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 14, 1909.

NEWS FROM MIKAS PETRAUSKAS

Mikas Petrauskas, former Chicago Lithuanian composer and vocal artist, sent a letter to the Lietuva (Lithuania ) from Paris, France. He plans to return to America at the end of this year to give musical concerts until the end of spring. He will return to Paris early in March of next year and study in a conservatory for about four months.

Mr. Petrauskas plans to stage about two theatrical plays while here in America. He will probably stage "Sienapute" (Harvest Time), for which he wrote the music. He plans to give concerts in Brooklyn, New York, Waterbury, Scranton, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

Our people have learned to appreciate his worth and importance only since

PROJECT 3008 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 14, 1909.

he left America. Therefore, it is hoped that when he returns he will be received with greater respect and support so that his concerts will meet with greater financial success than before.

P.A.

II A 3 b
II D 1
I A 3
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 29, 1909.

## SERNAS MUSICAL FUND RECEIVES CHARTER

The Sernas Musical Fund Association received a charter on January 30, 1909, from James A. Rose, Secretary of the State of Illinois. The purpose of the fund is stated as follows:

To promote the art of music and encourage musical activities among Lithuanian-Americans in the following manner: (a) by giving financial assistance to Lithuanian students who are attending higher schools or conservatories of music; (b) by encouraging and assisting the organization of music, song and theatrical societies; (c) by financing musical programs; (d) by doing everything that is required for the promotion and development of the art of music among Lithuanian-Americans.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The society will be controlled by fifteen officers, elected once every year. The officers for the first year are as follows: J. Laukis, president; K.

Lietuva, Jan. 28, 1909.

Gugis, vice-president; J. J. Kertmanavicius, first secretary; J. Ilgaudas, second secretary; attorney F. P. Bradchulis, treasurer.

The home office of the society will be in Chicago. The charter was signed by the following: A. Olsevskis, L. J. Damijonaitis, J. Laukis, and J. Ilgaudas.

/Translator's Note: The by-laws of the Sernas Musical Fund Association also appear in full in this issue of the Lietuva./

II A 3 b
II A 3 d (1)
II D 1
I A 3
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 4, 1908.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

## SERNAS MUSIC FUND TO BE INCORPORATED

The second meeting of the founders of the Sernas Music Fund, music aid society, was held on November 26, at the home of the chairman, Dr. A. L. Graicunas, 3312 S. Halsted Street. This meeting was a continuation of the first meeting on November 1, which was called by the secretary J. Laukis to oppose the efforts of Dr. A. L. Rutkauskas, former treasurer, to liquidate the fund. Dr. Rutkauskas had announced in the October 30 issue of the Lietuva that he liquidated the fund and merged it with the Ausra (Aurora) Society, a student aid society, on the grounds that both societies have a common purpose.

Many important matters were discussed at the meeting. It was announced that attorney F. P. Bradchulis, newly elected treasurer, refuses to accept any money in the treasury until the Sernas Fund is incorporated and has received a charter. Some of the founders of the fund argued that a charter was not necessary. However, the majority agreed that without a charter the

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Lietuva, Dec. 4, 1908.

the fund is without a foundation and for that reason can be easily destroyed at any time. A decision was reached to incorporate the fund and obtain a charter. A committee was elected to carry out this decision. The members of the committee are : K. Gugis, M. Damijonaitis, J. Hertmanauicius, and J. Laukis. The committee was urged to complete all necessary work by January 15, 1909, when the next meeting of the fund is scheduled to take place.

Some of the founders expressed the desire that the Sernas Fund should be merged with, or be made a branch of, the Ausra (Aurora) Society, believing that both societies have a common purpose. However, it was explained at the meeting that there is a vast difference between the aims of both societies. The purpose of the Ausra Society is to assist students only; whereas the purpose of the Sernas Music Fund is to promote music, to assist only those students who possess unquestionable musical talent, such as

Lietuva, Dec. 4, 1908.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Kelpsa, and to publish the musical and theatrical works of our artists who cannot afford to do so themselves. For example, Likas Petrauskas, a former Chicagoan who is now in Lithuania, has written quite a number of musical compositions and theatrical plays. However, he cannot afford to publish and popularize them; this tends to discourage him in producing more songs and plays. That is the main reason why we Lithuanian-Americans are making such slow progress in the fields of music and drama. A financial aid society, such as the Sernas Music Fund, is absolutely necessary in order to raise the musical and theatrical level of Lithuanian-Americans to a higher plane. The vast difference between the Ausra Society and the Sernas Music Fund is self-evident.

Lithuanians are asked to continue their generous support of the fund, and not to wait until the charter is received; the fund is now functioning normally and is badly in need of contributions from the Lithuanian public. The purpose of the fund, to promote music, will not be changed.

Lietuva, Dec. 4, 1908.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

A campaign to raise $10,000 is now under way. We can easily raise this amount within six months if we make up our minds to do so. A dollar or a half-dollar means very little to an individual. However, a large number of these small contributions create a large sum with which we can accomplish gigantic deeds. If our goal of $10,000 is reached, then the future of music among Lithuanian-Americans will be guaranteed.

We can accomplish great deeds with the aid of music. It can make our lives more pleasant, strengthen our ties of unity, and make us realize that we are children of one family.

All Lithuanians are cordially invited to contribute to the Sernas Music Fund according to their means. Let us show that we know how to support our national requirements.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 4, 1908.

For further information apply to the secretary, J. Laukis, 3252 S. Halsted Street. All contributions should be made in the name of the Sernas Music Fund, 3252 S. Halsted Street, Chicago.

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IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 6, 1908.

## OPPOSE LIQUIDATION OF SERNAS MUSIC FUND

After reading in Lietuva, of October 30, about the liquidation of the Sernas Music Fund by the treasurer, Dr. A. K. Rutkauskas, a meeting of all organizers of the fund was called by the secretary, J. Laukis. The meeting took place in the home of Dr. A. L. Graicunas, 3312 S. Halsted Street, and was attended by fifteen founders of the fund. The decision to oppose the liquidation of the fund, was agreed upon unanimously.

It was explained at the meeting that Dr. Rutkauskas, who is the treasurer of the fund, decided to liquidate it when he became angered at a request of the secretary to deposit the money of the fund in a bank in the name of all three members of the committee. He resented this as an unfair reflection upon his honesty and character.

It was argued at the meeting that the meeting for liquidating the fund, which Dr. Rutkauskas held at his home, was insufficiently advertised and called at

PROJECT W.P.A.

Lietuva, Nov. 6, 1908.

a very inconvenient time and place. On the day of the meeting nearly all the founders of the fund attended the Daukantas commemoration exercises. For this reason none of the founders of the fund attended the meeting; and Dr. Rutkauskas had no right to liquidate the fund without the consent of a majority of the founders of the fund. His action and decision to merge the Sernas Music Fund with the Ausra (Aurora) Society, a student aid society, on the grounds that both societies have a common purpose, is unjustified and worthy of condemnation.

The Sernas Music Fund (named in honor of Joseph Sernas-Adomaitis, editor of the Lietuva and famous Lithuanian writer), is a music aid society. Its purpose is to develop and promote musical and theatrical talent among Lithuanian-Americans.

It was decided at the meeting that Dr. Rutkauskas should transfer all the money of the fund, $132.25, not to the Ausra Society but to Attorney F. P. Bradchulis, the newly elected treasurer of the Sernas Fund.

PROJECT

Lietuva, Nov. 6, 1908.

The old committee of the Sernas Fund was replaced at the meeting with new officers. The new officers are: Dr. A. L. Graicunas, chairman; attorney F. P. Bradchulis, treasurer; J. Laukis, secretary. These officers were authorized to reorganize the affairs of the fund and to make recommendations for future action at the next monthly meeting of the society.

The Sernas Music Fund will continue to exist and flourish. The Lithuanian public is asked to continue their generous support of the fund with contributions.

By J. Laukis, secretary.

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IV

LITHUANIAN

**Lietuva**, Jan. 31, 1908.

## /MIKAS PETRAUSKAS GIVES CONCERT/

Chicago is the capital of the American Lithuanians; we do not lack news of Lithuanian activity here. Especially at present we have a very good and interesting news item. Now all the Chicago Lithuanians are talking about the activities of our artist, singer and composer, Mikas Petrauskas.

I will make no mistake (in saying) that Mr. Petrauskas has brought new enthusiasm to the Chicago Lithuanians' monotonous life. As soon as the composer came to Chicago, personal intolerance and partisan opinions have been buried; all of us gave a friendly hand to each other and started to work for one cause: to make the first concert of our composer successful, and we have had a complete success. I shall not forget the first concert, when I saw there our spiritual leaders, the intelligentsia and the workers; all of them were Lithuanians. For the first time among the Chicago Lithuanians, they met at a concert like the children of one mother.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

At this concert I have seen the happy faces of Lithuanians; they felt that they had come to their own concert to see and to hear our own composer and singer. I have seen tears of joy on faces, the enthusiasm and brotherly feeling among the Lithuanian public. They forgot their politics, religion and other baseless disputes; they came to see, to hear, and to pay respect to our foremost singer and composer, Mikas Petrauskas.

Yes, Mr. Petrauskas has succeeded in uniting us and making us see the beauty of the Lithuanian music and song.

Right after the concert our singer began a hard task. He decided to organize a large Lithuanian choir in Chicago. The Lithuanians never had such a choir before. And he succeeded! After several weeks of hard work, he organized a choir of one hundred singers.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

In order that the Chicago Lithuanians can learn the beauty of the Lithuanian song, Mr. Petrauskas will present the operetta, "The Chimney Sweeper and the Miller," at the West Side Auditorium, corner Taylor Street and Center Avenue.

Also I have heard that if the circumstances will permit, Mr. Petrauskas will present the historical operetta, "Birute."

Best success to our compatriot!

Daukas.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II A 3 b
II A 3 d (1)
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 47, Nov. 22, 1907.

## MIKAS PETRAUSKAS' CONCERT

On November 17th the Chicago Lithuanians showed themselves to the Americans in deeds, but not with noise! On this day the concert was given by our honorable singer and composer, Mr. Mikas Petrauskas. He is the first singer that has proved to the world that even an oppressed nation has its geniuses, that under its straw roof great men are born.

The concert was held in the Music Hall, where all the world's famous artists give their concerts. A majority of the public was Lithuanian.

The first number on the program was a duet, violin and piano, suite number 2 in E major, Eduard Schuett, by Mrs. and Mr. Frederiksen. Then Mr. Petrauskas came on the stage. The public received him with a great ovation, flowers were thrown under his feet, it was several minutes before the public became calm. Petrauskas was moved by this

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 47, Nov. 22, 1907.

ovation. The first song was Italian, "Per Pieta," by Mozart. The singer was moved by such a reception, so that he was unable to sing very well. The second song was in Lithuanian, "Thanks to God," his own composition. This song brought a greater impression on the Lithuanian public because they can understand the words. After this song the public demanded more. He sang another Lithuanian song of his own composition.

The third number on the program was the violin solo "Romance et Finale," for violin by Wieniawski, was played by Frederick Fredericksen.

Fourth, (a) was a song in the Russian language, "Osen," by Tschaikowski; (b) Russian song, "Ditiatko," by Pashalov. These songs Mr. Petrauskas sang very well. The last sorrowful song brought tears in the eyes of the public. Further Mr. Petrauskas sang Lithuanian songs of his own composition, "The Birds," and "Give us heat, Oh Sun." In these two songs the singer reminds our fatherland,

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 47, Nov. 22, 1907.

the singing of birds in the fatherland's forests. The following two songs were in English, "Cradle Song," by Tschaikowski, and "By the Murmuring Stream," by Tschaikowski. The last song was in Lithuanian, "Kiela," by Tschaikowski. This song Mr. Petrauskas sang very well. Number 5 was a piano solo, played by Mrs. Frederiksen, "Serenade," and "La Fileuse," by Sig. Stojowski. Mrs. Frederiksen is a very good pianist.

Mr. Petrauskas sang very well the aria from Pagliacci, "Pionska Stacha," by Moniuszko; and the aria, "The Fierce Maidens," by Gounod. The best one was when he sang the last aria from the opera "Rigoletto."

At the beginning of the concert Mr. Petrauskas was moved by the tremendous ovation the Lithuanians gave him. By and by the artist came to himself and performed his duty perfectly as an artist should do on such occasions.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 44, Nov. 1, 1901.

## THE NEW MUSICIANS' CLUB

On October 24th there was organized a new club of musicians under the name of "The Chicago Lithuanian Orchestra Concertina Club." The president is C. Zyleviczia, 617 W. 18th St.; vice president, J. Valantianaviczia, 703 W. 18th St.; treasurer, D. Spuris, 656 W. 19th St.

Meetings are held at S. Lelaszius, 58 W. 25th St.

All Lithuanians wanting to have goodmusic at their halls, should call our Musicians' Club.

M. Kanapeckas, Secretary.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 12, March 22, 1901.

## THE NEW SINGERS SOCIETY

In Springfield there was incorporated a new Lithuanian Theatrical Singers Society of Chicago. The incorporators are Antanas Lalis, Bronislava Olszevskiene and Mikolas Mieldazis.

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 52, Dec. 28, 1900.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are announcing that on the 24th day of June, 1900, was organized the Paderewski Concertina Club, which will play at balls, banquets, picnics and other amusement entertainments. It plays on various musical instruments and will teach any one to play on every instrument. The meetings are held every Thursday at Czeslowas Zilewiczia, 14 W. 17th St., corner Laflin Street. The club's administration:

Czeslowas Zilewiczia, President
J. Walantewiczia, Vice-President
A. Ringaila, Secretary
J. Bijanskas, Treasurer.

II A 3 b

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 6400 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 30, July 28, 1899.

## THE FIRST LITHUANIAN CONCERT

Saturday, September 2, at Pulaski Hall, 800 S. Ashland Avenue, there will be a first Lithuanian concert. There will be ten concertina players and players on other instruments. After the concert there will be a dance. Also a few Lithuanian spectacles will be presented by C. Zilewicze.

Admission 35 cents. All Lithuanians are cordially invited.

C. Zilewicze.

II A 3 b
II B 1 a

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. V, No. 53, Dec. 31, 1897

THE NEW BAND

In Chicago, December 19, 1897, there was organized a band of the best Lithuanian military musicians. The president is Mr. Czeslowas Zilewiczia.

The new band plays on trumpets, clarinets, violins and other instruments. Societies which want to get good musicians at their balls, call on us.

Czeslaw Zilewiczia
600 Laflin St., Chicago

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 23, June 9, 1894

## TO THE LITHUANIAN MUSICIANS
(Editorial)

It is well known that in Chicago there are many Lithuanians musicians who play various instruments. Many such Lithuanians are good players, but they are playing in Polish, Jewish, German, and other bands. Such Lithuanians do nothing good for themselves or for Lithuania as a whole. They simply are helping with their abilities to make bands of other nationalities famous.

Any one that knows a Lithuanian playing any instrument or is a player himself, or belongs to any society, give his name and address to the editor of Lietuva. We must have our own Lithuanian band, and we can have a good band because there are many good players among Lithuanians.

Our societies have their concerts, banquets, dances, they always are hiring the bands of other nationalities. We Lithuanians must have our own band, and our band must play on our societies' balls and dances. Why pay money to the bands of other nationalities when we can have our own and much better band?

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 2878

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 34, Sept. 2, 1893

# LITHUANIAN MUSICIANS,

## TAKE NOTICE.

September 3, Sunday, 4 P. M., at St. Kokosz Hall, 749 W. 18th St., Lithuanian musicians will hold their second meeting. All Lithuanian musicians from all parts of Chicago should not fail to come, as at this meeting there will be organized a band of Lithuanian musicians only.

Brothers, this band is an excellent project! Remember that there are in Chicago many good Lithuanian musicians who served in the Russian army musicians' band and they are very good players.

All of you know that nobody can beat the Russian Army Band. And with such musicians we can make one of the best bands in Chicago.

The Lithuanian musicians, today play in German, Polish, and other bands, from which they derive no national benefit as they simply are helping to make good bands for other nations.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Sept. 2, 1893

For instance, when the Society of the Province of God had its ball, who were the players at this ball? Why, the Poles! If we could have had our Lithuanian band, this society would not hire Polish musicians.

Same thing with the Society of Duke Gedeminas. This society, once in a while, has its banquets and hires musicians of other nationalities. Would it not be very nice if we Lithuanians had our own band? Would Lithuanians not be proud that in parades with other nations, Lithuanians would have their own band.

We are telling you, that we Lithuanians, with our band could beat any band in America. You must remember that many of us Lithuanian musicians served in the Russian Army Band. Who can beat the Russian Army Band? Nobody!

No matter what instrument you play, come to this meeting, here, and we will organize a Lithuanian band and orchestra.

Lithuanian Musicians.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
3. Aesthetic
c. Painting and Sculpture

II A 3 c
IV

LITHUANIAN

Sandara, Jan. 31, 1930.

LITHUANIAN ARTIST

p.5.....Andrew Gray, son of the well-known Dr. A. L. Graiciunas, will have some of his art works exhibited at the Art Institute of Chicago from January 30, to March 9.

Of course, we all know that in order to be accepted for exhibition at this art center, the work must have some value. Congratulations Mr. Gray, and our hearty good wishes for increasing success in your endeavors.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 9, 1913.



## A LITHUANIAN GIRL ARTIST AT THE CHICAGO ART INSTITUTE

In the near future, at the Chicago Art Institute, there will be an art exhibition. According to the statement of the newspaper Draugas (Friend), the Lithuanian girl artist Miss L. B. Grigaitis, will participate in this art exhibition.

About this Lithuanian girl artist, we find more information. The newspaper Draugas states:

"Miss Grigaitis is working at the Chicago Portrait Company. Her most important piece of work is her water-color painting in the Lithuanian parish at New Philadelphia, Pa. of the parish hall curtain depicting a Sunday scene in front of St. Peter's Church, in Vilnus, Lithuania.

"Miss Grigaitis was born in Grickabudis parish, Lithuania. She was a little girl when her parents brought her to America. They settled in Grand Rapids, Mich., where that little girl attended school. . . . . She studied art

Lietuva, May 9, 1913.

with the Sisters of the Innocent Heart at Scranton, Pa., and later at the Chicago Art Institute. . . . .

"Miss Grigaitis is not the only Lithuanian student who obtained her art education at the Chicago Art Institute. Miss Viensiutis attended this institution as did Mr. J. Aleksandravicius, who at present has an art school in Kaunas, Lithuania; also Messrs.J. Kodis and J. Sileikis, who are now attending the King Academy, an art school in Munich, Germany.

"We wish the greatest success to our young girl artist. At the same time we urge our Lithuanians, when they need some artistic work done, as curtains, scenery, decorations, etc., to give orders to Miss Grigaitis."

II A 3 c
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 6, 1911.

J. SILEIKIS FAREWELL

(Summary)

WPA

On January 2, at the Chicago University Settlement in the Town of Lake, Miss McDowell arranged a farewell party for our young artist, Mr. Sileikis, who is going to Europe to study. There were about one hundred people present. Miss McDowell, speaking to the guests said, "We came here because we like him." She hoped that Mr. Sileikis might become an artist even though not as great a one as Raphael, or Michelangelo. She stated that in America there were many opportunities for artists. Since Mr. Sileikis has great artistic ability, he should go abroad to study under the great European masters. Furthermore, she stated, paintings should not hang in the palaces of the rich, but should be placed in public places where the common people may see and enjoy their beauty.

Dr. Graiciunas said that it was through the efforts of Miss McDowell, that our

Lietuva, Jan. 6, 1911.

artist Sileikis could go to Europe to study. Mr. K. Sliupas, in his talk expressed his best wishes for the success of our young artist. Mr. Jurgelionis, delivered a very enthusiastic speech. In his short talk he revealed the value of and the need for art. His talk made a great impression upon the audience.

The concert was given by the students of Mr. Petrauskas. Mr. K. Kasputis, Miss Jaskeviciute, Miss M. Horodeckaite, Miss Krikscioniute, Mr. M. Duda and the violinists, Mr. Sarpalius, and Mr. K. Sliupas. We owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Petrauskas for arranging such a splendid program. Mr. Petrauskas played several violin solos beautifully.

Then the Lithuanian national dances were performed. Miss McDowell and several Americans took part in the dances.

PROJECT WPA

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
3. Aesthetic
d. Theatrical
(1) Drama

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III B 2
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LITHUANIAN




Vilnis, Feb. 23, 1926.

TWO NEW PROLETARIAN PLAYS

Comrade C. Biuras, prominent member of the Lithuanian-American Proletarian Art League, is about to issue another proletarian play, a one-act drama, "For A Soviet Lithuanian," written in the Lithuanian language.

The play deals with the period in Lithuanian history immediately after the World War, when the Lithuanian proletariat, in our mother country, fought bravely on the battlefields against the White Guardists in an effort to establish a Soviet government in Lithuania. The play is very interesting and full of action. It

PROJECT 90046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Feb. 23, 1926.

is simple and easy to present even in the smallest Lithuanian colony. Orders for copies of the play are now being accepted by the Lithuanian-American Proletarian Art League.

Comrade C. Biuras is also the author of another proletarian play, a four-act melodrama, "Priesai" (Enemies), which is now being published. This play received very high praise when it was reviewed at a recent meeting of the Lithuanian-American Proletarian Art League. The play is 80 pages long and will cost about $200 to be published as a book.

"Priesai" is a very pleasant play, based on a beautiful romantic

3004 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Feb. 23, 1926.

plot. However, it is very different from bourgeois love plays. It has a strong proletarian character. A bourgeois love play usually revolves around a tempting kiss, which either separates or unites two people who are in love. In a proletarian love play, idealism is the motivating force.

These two plays will greatly enrich Lithuanian proletarian literature. During the past few years Lithuanian-Americans have made remarkable progress in proletarian art and literature. Less than a decade ago proletarian art was practically unknown among our people in this country. Now we are proud of a large

PROJECT WPA 30046

Vilnis, Feb. 23, 1936.

number of Lithuanian proletarian artists and their works.

Comrade C. Biuras is also the author of a number of proletarian songs. He recently published a collection of his songs in a book, "Proletaru Dainos" (Proletarian Songs). This book is meeting with astonishing success in all Lithuanian colonies in America.

II A 3 d (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

NEW WORKING CLASS PLAY WRITTEN

The Lithuanian-American Proletarian Art League will hold a special meeting on Sunday morning, Feb. 14, at the Vilnis Hall, 3116 So. Halsted Street. The purpose of this meeting is to review a newly written working class play, a four-act melodrama entitled "Priesai" (Enemies). This is a very interesting classical play with a real proletarian ideology.

All proletarian artists and those who are interested in proletarian art are invited to attend this meeting and review the play before it is released to the press.

WPA

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Apr. 14, 1916.

OUR YOUTH AND THE AMERICAN THEATER
BY
Petrukas

As far as I have been able to learn, our young people are taking very little interest in real American art. They attend only the vaudeville theaters. Very few of our youths witness any of the legitimate theatrical productions. For that reason, they form the mistaken impression that the American stage has nothing better to offer than jig dancing.

Thus, many good productions come and go, and our young people never see them; they will probably never get an opportunity to see them on the Lithuanian stage because we lack artists and money to produce such plays. Since we are unable to place our own theater on a high level, and since we do not witness the productions of other nationalities, we are unable to follow the progressing stages of humanity. We can learn much from the theater, because the theater always was and probably always will be an expression of the ideas of humanity, a reflection of our every-day life.

WPA (ILL) Project

Naujienos, Apr. 14, 1918.

At present, one of the most important productions that pertain to our daily life is being shown at the **Garrick** Theater under the title "Experience". We can see much truth in this production. It depicts the entire life and faults of youth, and enables one to obtain a true understanding of life, its meaning, its value, etc..... Everyone should see this production. It would pay our young people to take a greater interest in real art, which furnishes more food for the spirit than our own theater. It is not necessary to know the English language well to understand these productions, because they are acted so realistically that they can be understood even without words.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 3 d (1)
IV

LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 24, 1916.

/PERFORMANCE OF "GENEVIEVE" TO BE REPEATED/

(Advertisement)

On Sunday, March 26, the A. Vitkauskas' Theatrical Group will present "Genevieve," a drama in eight scenes, at the St. George Parish Hall, on 33rd Street. A. Vitkauskas himself will play the role of "Golius". Among others in the cast are Miss Samolis, Miss L. Zilvitis, Miss V. Zilvitis, B. Vaitekunas, Valancauskas, Sankunas, Sirvinskas, Maculis.

This play was performed in Chicago on January 23, but repeated requests for a repetition of the presentation compel us to accede to the wishes of the public. Because we believe that this time even more people will attend the performances, we are repeating the presentation. The play will be presented twice on Sunday. The first performance will begin promptly at 3:30 P. M., the second at 8 P. M. Ticket prices are twenty-five, thirty-five, fifty, and seventy-five cents.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Mar. 24, 1916.

Since this play is being presented for the last times, we believe a large audience will be on hand to witness the spectacle provided by the performance of "Genevieve". Tickets are on sale at the Naujienos office and at the Olsevskis Bank.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 17, 1916.

/LITHUANIAN THEATER/

(Advertisement)

The A. Vitkauskas Theatrical Group will present a gay and beautiful play, "The Young Man," written by the famous Russian writer, A. Chekhov, at the Lithuanian Theater, 3214 South Halsted Street, on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, March 17 - 19. A. Vitkauskas will play the leading role. A "Lithuanian Potpourri", consisting of humorous monologues, etc., will be presented.

Those who do not know and have not witnessed the horrors of war can see them in the movies at the Lithuanian Theater on Saturday, March 18, starting at two o'clock. We have the latest pictures from the Italian and Austrian battlefields. The battles take place in the Alps, and everybody will see under what difficult conditions the soldiers must fight. The Theater opens at two o'clock on Saturday, in order to afford all Lithuanians an opportunity of seeing these pictures. Do not miss this opportunity to see a good play and interesting pictures.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II A 3 d (1)
IV

LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

"THE DUKE OF PILENAI"

A. Vitkauskas' theatrical company presented "The Duke of Pilenai", a tragedy in five acts, at the West Side Auditorium last Sunday night.

This play occupies an important place in the theatrical literature of the Lithuanians, and because it is a heavy and beautiful tragedy it demands skilful presentation.

The tragedy was first presented in 1905. It was written possibly long before that--at a time when the Lithuanian language and literature were not at all developed. However, its author, M. Sauleniskis, succeeded in writing his play in very rich and unusually beautiful language which is worthy of study.

The plot of the play is taken from the novel, "The Priest", written by the Polish writer, Krasewski. The action takes place on the Lithuanian-Prussian border, during the times of the fierce battles between the Lithuanians and the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

German Knights of the Cross. /Teutonic Knights/

The plot of the play is somewhat as follows:

In the first scene of the first act knights are seen coming out of a church, speaking about matters concerning their organization.

The most influential of them, especially knights Bernard, Klebonas and Komturas, are dissatisfied with the "too Christian" discipline imposed upon them by their new grand master. It appears that the grand master wants to reform the knights. To the treasurer's report that there is no money in the treasury, the grand master replies:

"No money? Then we do not need any! The honorable defenders of our holy religion must defend themselves not only with strong forts and walls, not only with their swords, but, I will say to you, most of all with the Cross which is the emblem of our order. That is, they must defend themselves against the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

pagans with the examples of virtuous actions, of brotherly love.....They told me in Rome, and I can see now, that the German order has overstepped its bounds! Do not attack the pagans; do not seize the wealth from their fields and their homes; do not slaughter them to the last man. If you conduct yourselves properly, I firmly believe they will not attempt to attack you, and will even accept Holy Baptism! While I have the authority here, conditions will not be what they have been in the past!"

Such plans did not please Bernard, and with his friends he was now plotting to get rid of such an exacting superior.

On meeting Klebonas, Bernard complains that his adopted boy, Jurgis, (whom the knights kidnapped from Lithuania while he was an infant) is beginning to fail in health, and is sad and restless. They decide to send him to a small village where they believe he will be able to return to normalcy.

In the second scene Jurgis is in a hospital, waiting for the regular visit of

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

Rymas, a Lithuanian in the service of the German Knights of the Cross, who tells him much about Lithuania, and announces that he, Jurgis, is also a Lithuanian.

Jurgis listens attentively to Rymas' stories about the land of his birth, and his curiosity seems endless. Rymas describes Lithuania and her beauties in beautiful, impressive speeches. Through the influence of Rymas and his stories a feeling of hate toward the Teutonic Knights is born and rises in the young man.

In the second act Jurgis is already in the village. Rymas follows him there. In his monologue he speaks with abhorrence of the dissoluteness of the knights.

He meets another victim of the knights' attacks on Lithuania, the beautiful Laimute. She is exploited in all manners by the knights, who strive unsuccessfully to gain her favor. Rymas strives to defend her everywhere. She becomes acquainted with Jurgis.

Her simple but impressive Lithuanian songs make a deep impression on the young

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

Jurgis. A song from the lips of Laimute is a mighty weapon. With its assistance she is able to convert back to Lithuanianism the Lithuanian traitor, Sventasis, who is a Knight of the Cross and assigned to watching Jurgis.

In this same act Jurgis discovers that he is not a common Lithuanian, but the son of the mighty Duchess Reda, whose castle is situated on the boundary between the lands of the Lithuanians and the Teutonic Knights. Jurgis, Rymas, Laimute and the converted Sventasis decide to escape from the knights.

The action of the third act takes place in the divine forest on the banks of the Nemunas River, not far from Pilenai. There the refugees are seized by native Lithuanians who think they are German spies. They are brought before the pagan priest, Merunas, who, upon seeing the young and beautiful Laimute, wants to keep her for himself. With this in mind, he attempts to rid himself of Rymas, Sventasis, and especially Margis (which is Jurgis' real name). He almost succeeds in these plans.

The high priest, Krive Krivaitis /the official title of the Lithuanian pagan

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Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

high priests/, sentences Margis to be burnt at the stake as a sacrifice to the gods.

Sventasis admonishes Krive and announces that Margis is the son of Duchess Reda. However, the crowd holds this statement to be an invention and Margis is being led to the stake. In desperation Laimute springs forward to defend Margis with a knife.

At that critical moment the Duchess of Pilenai arrives with her guards. The furious Duchess decides she herself will slay the masquerading German, Margis.

She duels with Margis, who jumps into the battle furiously and is almost victorious at the very beginning. But later he weakens and she is preparing to drive the sword into his throat.

Suddenly the sword falls from her hand. She recognizes her son's mole on Margis' neck.

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Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

In this great moment of joy Margis forgives even the priest, Merunas, who had wanted to take his life. Everybody is happy except the aged Krive Krivaitis, who utters prophesies of a great misfortune for Lithuania for withholding a promised sacrifice to the gods and for degrading the priest, Merunas.

In the first scene of the fourth act Bernard and his supporters are in the Marienburg Fort, plotting intrigues to draw the German Order into a war with the Lithuanians. Since the grand master is opposed to such a move, Bernard decides to get rid of him with the aid of poison.

"We will poison that rat!" he shouts, laughing.

He fulfills his threat in the second scene, when during a banquet he slyly pours poison into the grand master's drinking cup. The grand master drinks and dies.

A breathless guard rushes in at that same moment and informs those assembled of a daring and successful attack upon the fort by the Lithuanians. Some time later

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Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

Sventasis is carried onto the stage after having purposely allowed himself to be captured in order to learn the plans of the Teutonic Knights. During the commotion the guards, believing Sventasis to be wounded, do not watch him carefully. Seeing an opportunity to do so, Sventasis escapes and hurries to warn the Lithuanians of the impending danger.

In the fifth act the Lithuanian soldiers are attending a banquet in a hall of the Castle of Pilenai. The older men among them realize what danger threatens them. However, they have no thought of surrender.

During the banquet Sventasis arrives with Bernard, whom he captured during his flight from the Teutonic Knights. Bernard, overcome by great fear, begs forgiveness from Margis.

Before the scene ends, messengers arrive from the Teutonic Knights and promise Margis the throne of the Duchy of Pilenai if he will become an ally of the Germans. Margis, angered by such treachery, almost throws the messengers out.

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Naujienos, Feb. 29, 1916.

The Lithuanian soldiers commend Margis' stand.

In the second scene the Castle of Pilenai is already besieged. The soldiers and civilians are preparing for death. The Knights of the Cross force their way in. In another moment the scene becomes a battlefield. The Lithuanians defend themselves bravely. Some fall under the blows of the German swords. None want to be captured alive by the knights.

The conquerors find only a pile of corpses, among them Margis, Laimute, Reda, the high priest, other priests, officers and common soldiers. The curtain falls, hiding the victors and the corpses.

Naujienos, Mar. 1, 1916.

As you can see, it is a beautiful and impressive tragedy. It can leave a deep impression on the audience when it is presented correctly. However, the actors

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Naujienos, Mar. 1, 1916.

did not attain the required degree of perfection. They can be criticized for much: inexcusably long intermissions and an absolute lack of harmony in the acting. A cold, unheated hall, and gaps in the scenery through which the audience was forced to witness scenes which had nothing to do with the play added to the discontent of the audience. These both amused and angered the public.

Most of the actors did not fit the roles they attempted to portray. For example, the important roles of the grand master, Reda and the priests were given to weak actors. The grand master, who was supposed to portray the character of the most humane, most idealistic person among the Teutonic Knights, acted all the while like a madcap villager. Permit me barely to mention Reda's acting here, for it was too much even for me, an experienced sufferer. I will make only this observation: in the fifth act, why did the director permit this unfortunate woman to dress, not as would befit a Duchess of Pilenai, but as a cabaret heroine? And those common soldiers, both of the Lithuanians and of the German Order, who were supposed to create the effect of completion to a scene, milled about the

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Naujienos, Mar. 1, 1916.

stage like uninvited guests.

What scenes we poor onlookers were forced to witness! We saw clownish sword duels, all kinds of pushings about, and unhappy confusion among the actors. We will most likely never forget that banquet in the hall of the Pilenai Castle. We saw how the honorable defenders of Pilenai groveled on the floor. A tragic scene--one can say no more! True, there were beautiful scenes also.

Well, what should be said now about the individual artists? Miss Vera Zilvitis, though a novice on the Lithuanian stage, was able to portray successfully the difficult role assigned to her. Her sincere manner of expression, almost child-like naivete, and conscientious knowledge of her lines won for her the respect and admiration of most of those attending. However, the young lady still needs much, much training.

B. Vaitekunas, as Bernard, was in a different role than usual, but was as good as usual. That man didn't stop acting for a moment. Good mimicry and continual

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Naujienos, Mar. 1, 1916.

motions (always well placed) interested the public immensely.

The part of Rymas was fulfilled satisfactorily, though I must say his make-up was not very appropriate.

Mr. Briedis, in the role of Sventasis, pleased me most of all. At ease, strong in voice and actions, surprisingly well made up, he created a good impression. Only, Uncle Sventasis, isn't it dangerous to be without a sword so often during such a time of war?

It is not my place to criticize the acting of the artist, A. Vitkauskas, though it seems to me that even he made a few mistakes. However, when watching him on the stage, one could feel that a professional artist was acting.

To tell the truth, I had expected much more of this presentation. I cannot say what was the real reason for the failure. I was told that complete rehearsals were not held because of the lack of time for them. Therefore, the director

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Naujienos, Mar. 1, 1916.

did not have the time to create more harmony in the play. It was said that many things helped to ruin the mood of the players; for example, lack of adequate sets, impolite workers backstage, filthy holes which the actors were forced to use for dressing rooms, etc.

It is apparent that we Lithuanians are not yet accustomed to presenting good historical tragedies, and Vitkauskas alone cannot help us much in this matter.

However, no matter what the situation is, I feel sad that I cannot end this article as the play ends--that I cannot shout "Honor to you, heroes of Lithuania!"

Instead, I will end with the words of the high priest: "Forgive us, O gods!"

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II A 3 d (1)
IV

LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 22, 1916.

"WREATH OF MYRTLE" ON THE STAGE

On the night before last A. Vitkauskas' theatrical company presented J. Zulavskis' four act drama, "Wreath of Myrtle," on the stage of the Hull House Theater.

It had been advertised that the play would be presented "according to the system of the Moscow Theater." Though the presentation was far from that, the acting was wonderful. A. Vitkauskas, himself, and other distinguished Chicago artists were in the cast. The acting was better than Chicagoans have ever had an opportunity of witnessing before.

The most important characters in the play are Vladas and Janina. A. Vitkauskas played the role of Vladas and performed it beautifully. Miss Zilvitis performed the role of Janina perfectly. She entered into the character which the role demanded and did not leave it during any part of the play.

The other actors also played well. S. Valancauskas gave a good performance in

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Naujienos, Feb. 22, 1916.

the role of Edward, though he is new to the stage. The mother (Miss I. Aleksandravicius) was well acted, as were the parts of old laborer (Sirvinskas) and the father (B. Vaitekunas). Robert, played by J. Sankunas, was somewhat less convincing.

If there were shortcomings, they disappeared in the acting in general, and the whole play left a very good impression. Only the make-up was bad.

During the intermissions Mr. A. Pocius played the organ.

The audience was small--much smaller than had been expected. Perhaps the system of advertising does not meet with the approval of the public. But the audience which did attend was a select one. Almost all the /Lithuanian/ businessmen and professional men of Chicago were present.

A. Vitkauskas' visit to Chicago will not go for naught. He will give the

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Naujienos, Feb. 22, 1916.

Lithuanians something new, and perhaps will be successful in reviving the recently dormant theater of the Lithuanians in Chicago. It is to be hoped that he will succeed in accomplishing this. Lovers of the theater should help him in this work.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Nov. 5, 1915.

## LITHUANIAN THEATER MEETS WITH SUCCESS

The initial stage and motion picture show at the Lithuanian Theater, 3214 South Halsted Street, which was offered last Saturday, October 30, by the Lithuanian Theatrical Company was a great success. A capacity crowd attended the shows on both days, October 30 and 31; there was a shortage of seats during all the performances. In order to accommodate the unexpectedly large attendance, the performance on Sunday, October 31, was repeated seven times. Those who attended the performance stated that the program was very interesting and highly entertaining.

The Lithuanian Theatrical Company is operated by Mr. H. Mockus, Mr. I. Pakalniskis, and Mr. V. Kundrotas. The theater will be open twice each week, on Saturdays and Sundays, until Thanksgiving Day, after which it will be open to the public four times each week.

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Lietuva, Nov. 5, 1915.

All the actors and actresses on the stage program are Lithuanian-Americans. The stage show is conducted in the Lithuanian language.

Details about the Lithuanian Theatrical Company were printed in the October 29 issue of the Lietuva.

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IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 29, 1915.

FIRST LITHUANIAN THEATRICAL COMPANY GOES INTO ACTION

The recently organized Lithuanian Theatrical Company will present its first vaudeville show on Saturday, October 30, at the Lithuania Theater, 3214 South Halsted Street. This Company is probably the first Lithuanian theatrical company in America. It was organized several weeks ago. Members of the Company are Mr. H. Mockus, Mr. I. Pakalniskis, and Mr. V. Kundrotas. This Company differs from all other Lithuanian-American theatrical or dramatic societies in that it is organized entirely on a business basis for profit. Its purpose is to organize and conduct a permanent and continuous Lithuanian vaudeville theater.

The first show of the Company will consist of a play entitled "As Numiriau" (I Died). Besides this play, the program will include songs, monologues, and other numbers that are usually seen in vaudeville shows. As an added attraction a motion picture entitled "Brolis Pries Broli" (Brother Against Brother), which pertains to the present European War, will be shown to the

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audience between acts. On the following day, Sunday, the stage show will be the same but there will be a different motion picture.

Various departments of the Company are now being organized. Mr. B. Vaitekunas, popular Lithuanian-American actor, has been placed in charge of the dramatic department; Mr. Peter Sarpalius, Lithuanian-American musical composer, has been placed in charge of the music department; Mr. Vincent Brusokas, popular Lithuanian-American comedian who has been entertaining Chicago Lithuanian audiences in the role of "Stepukas" (Little Stephen), has been placed in charge of the department of monologues and other short subjects.

For the time being the Company plans to give only two shows per week, on Saturdays and Sundays. Later, after Thanksgiving Day (November 25), it is planned to give four shows per week if the Company is showered with success. The main worry of the Company is a shortage of good Lithuanian

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actors and actresses. Mr. Mockus stated that if a sufficient number of Lithuanian actors and actresses could have been found the Company would have decided to open the theater with four shows (four days) per week.

The members of the Company are confident that Lithuanian-Americans will appreciate and support the efforts to establish the first Lithuanian theater in America. Mr. Mockus, who is the president of the Company, stated that the success of the theater depends entirely upon the support of the Chicago Lithuanian public. Mr. Mockus also stated that he does not see any reason why a Lithuanian theater should not be as successful as the American theaters. He believes that Lithuanian theaters in America can reach a high state of development.

The Company will make an effort to locate and enlist all the best dramatic talent among Lithuanians in America. It is believed that this is a good opportunity for a number of talented Lithuanian-Americans to develop into highly paid theatrical artists.

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Lietuva, Oct. 29, 1915.

Lithuanian theatrical artists, and those who know of such talent, are invited to write to the Company. Address all communications to Mr. H. Mockus, Lithuania Theater, 3214 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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II A 3 d (1) LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1915.

## LITHUANIAN THEATRICAL COMPANY ORGANIZED

The Lithuanian Theatrical Company was recently organized in Chicago through the efforts of Mr. V. Kochus. This company plans to establish a permanent and continuous Lithuanian vaudeville show in Chicago. Talent for the formation of a Lithuanian actors' troupe is now being sought by the Company.

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II B 1 c (1)
II D 10
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 20, 1915.

## BRUNO VARGSAS RECEIVES AID

Chicago Lithuanians have not forgotten Bruno Vargsas (Laucevicius), whose long illness, which started six months ago, has made his family destitute. Through the efforts of the Biruta Society a total of seventy-five dollars was collected for the relief of the family. Mr. B. Vaitekunas and Dr. K. Drangelis composed the committee which collected the money. The money has been given to Mr. Vargsas.

The state of Mr. Vargsas' health is now very bad. He has had two operations, but without any favorable results. On Wednesday of this week he was removed from his home to St. Bernard Hospital for a third operation. His life depends upon the result of this operation. Physicians are divided in regard to the exact nature of his illness.

Bruno Vargsas is the author of a long string of dramatic works. Some of the

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 20, 1915.

more popular plays that were written by him are as follows:

"Pirmi Zingsniai" (First Steps), "Saliamono Sapnas" (Solomon's Dream), "Jono Sirdis" (John's Heart), "Paskutine Banga" (The Last Wave), "Milijonai Vandeny" (Millions in Water), "Zmones" (People), "Lizdas Naminio Liuto" (Den of a Domestic Lion), "Penktas Prisaky Las" (The Fifth Commandment), "Gadynes Zaizdos" (Wounds of the Era), "Svetimas Dievas" (A Strange God), and many others.

Mr. Vargsas was the editor of the theatrical magazine Veidrodis (The Mirror), and the director of the Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist League. Until he became ill he was the dramatic director of the Biruta Society. He is also a good art painter and sculptor.

Mr. Vargsas emigrated to America from Lithuania about ten years ago. He was born in Lithuania in the village of Kelme, county of Raseiniai, and state of Kaunas. He is now twenty-eight years old.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 28, 1915.

## FORM LITHUANIAN VAUDEVILLE TROUPE AT ARTISTS' MEETING

A Lithuanian vaudeville troupe, consisting of three men and two women, was formed last Friday at a meeting of Chicago Lithuanian theatrical artists in the Hilda Theater hall, 3140 South Halsted Street. This troupe is the first of a series that is being planned for the purpose of creating a continuous and permanent Lithuanian vaudeville theater in Chicago.

Ten of the most popular Chicago Lithuanian dramatic artists attended the meeting. They all enthusiastically endorsed the idea of establishing a permanent Lithuanian vaudeville theater, and promised to help in every possible way.

The next meeting of the artists will take place on Friday, May 29, at the Lithuanian Theater, 3214 South Halsted Street.

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II A 3 b
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 20049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Jan. 15, 1915.

## BIRUTA SOCIETY STAGES MELODRAMA "NASTUTE"

The Biruta Musical Society has started its New Year activities by staging "Nastute" (Nastute, a feminine name), a two-act melodrama, on January 10, at Meldazis hall. The play was written by Mr. Grigonis; the music for the play was adopted by the famous Chicago Lithuanian musician Anthony Pocius.

The Biruta Society is generally famous among Chicago Lithuanians for its presentation of the more important musical plays. Thanks to the Biruta Society, Chicago Lithuanians have had an apportunity to witness the staging of a long string of great musical plays. To its many accomplishments over a large number of years, the Biruta Society has now added another, the staging of "Nastute."

The play deals with the love of "Nastute", a peasant girl, for her lover "Petras," who has gone abroad. Much time has elapsed since "Petras" left. He has not been heard from. He has either perished or forgot his "Nastute."

Lietuva, Jan. 15, 1915.

WPA

The situation appears hopeless. However, "Nastute" does not forget her "Petras." She thinks and dreams about him day and night.

In the meantime, penniless "Nastute" gets an opportunity to marry a rich baron. Her mother and others strongly advise her to take advantage of the opportunity. "Nastute" struggles with herself and is unable to make up her mind. She finds it impossible to forget the man to whom she has promised her heart and soul. Later, during a very critical moment when the earth appeared to be moving under her feet, "Petras" returns, and faithful love rejoices over its victory.

The play is very appropriately embellished with music. The music undoubtedly adds much color and makes the play more effective.

The Biruta Society has been surprisingly successful in selecting a very suitable cast of players. The following Chicago Lithuanian theatrical artists took part in the play:

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Lietuva, Jan. 15, 1915.

"Nastute," by Miss E. Rudauskas; the mother of "Nastute" by Miss E. Urbis; "Petras," by Mr. S. Kvietkauskas; the baron by Mr. A. D. Misevicius.

The acting was splendid. The audience behaved unusually well and appeared to be deeply impressed with the play. Many members of the audience were moved to the point of tears during the most dramatic moments of the performance.

If we would have such splendid performances more often, then it would not be necessary for us to complain that our people do not take sufficient interest in our theatrical affairs. We cannot blame our people for the fact that many seats remain unoccupied at our theatrical performances; the blame rests with those who present the plays.

II A 3 d (1)
II B 1 c (1)
III E

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 23, 1914.

/CHICAGO PLAYWRIGHT/

The name of J. Žalpis (Zolp) has been known to, or heard of by Chicagoans as that of a playwright and the director of the Youth Circle. Under his direction the members of the Youth Circle presented his own original play "Who Is Guilty?" in Town of Lake January 18.....

. . . . . .

Mr. Žalpis has written, it seems, about eight plays: "The Vagabond," "Without A Name," "Who Is Guilty?", and others.....

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II A 3 d (1)
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 15, 1911.

THEATER

The Birute Society presents a very good spectacle: "The Coat and the Overcoat," by V. Gutovsky, at St. George's Hall, at 32nd Place and Auburn Avenue on December 31, at 7:00 P.M. Admission is 25 cents. This play represents the real life of Lithuanians in Lithuania in the past.

It will bring sorrow and tears to you when you see the actual life of Lithuanians in the past, presented on the stage. If you want to see the real life in Lithuania, come to see this great performance.

Lietuva, Oct. 13, 1911.

## CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

This coming winter season, the Dramatic Circle and the local Lithuanian Socialist branch will work more intensively in order to uplift the theatrical art among Lithuanians. The Dramatic Circle has great prestige among the Lithuanian public for presenting good theatrical plays in the past several years. It is well-known that the Dramatic Circle society has the best players and artists.

The first theatrical scene, "The Heart of John," will be presented Oct. 14, at the Hull House hall. Also, this year there will be presented the well-known play "In the Deep" by Maxim Gorky, the "Resurrection," by K. Jasukaitis, and other selected theatrical plays.

Lietuva, June 17, 1910.

## /BIRUTE SOCIETY PRESENTS A COMEDY/

The comedy "After-Work Feast" has been presented in Chicago for the second time..... It was originally written in Polish by J. Korzeniovski and later translated into Lithuanian by A. Vēgēlē. In addition to the comedy, Mr. M. Petrauskas entertained the audience with Lithuanian dances, songs, and music. The presentation took place at the Columbus Theater, June 7.

The most important actors were M. Horodeckiutē, as "Teklē"; V. Brusokas, as "Dalšikis"; Butkus, as "Dalsikis'" son; Vaišviliutē, as "Erazmienē"; P. Moskienē, as "Erazmiene's" daughter; Duda, as "Przeniškevičius"; and O. Kuzmickiutē, as "Kliuskauskienē."

. . . . . .

After the play the Birutē Chorus sang about six songs under the direction of Mr. Petrauskas.....

II A 3 d (1)
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 22, 1910.

"BLINDA, THE SAMOGITIAN ROBBER"

The famous Lithuanian drama, "The Equalizer of the World," or "Blinda, the Samogitian Robber," was presented for the second time on April 17 by the Birute Society and Mr. M. Petrauskas at the St. George's Parochial School Hall.

. . . . . .

The following persons participated in "Blinda": K. Baltrusaitis, P. Stogis, Moskiene, M. Damijonaitiene, Mickus, Butkus, Zacharevicia, Bakutis, Kacevicius, Montviliute, Dudas, Vitkevicius, Jakseviciute, Bagdanavicius, Juska, Zilviciute, Brusokas, and others.

. . . . . .

The net proceeds from the play were given to the Aurora Society. The hall, which is rather large, was full of people, so that there was a large profit in spite of the large expenses incurred in presenting a play of this kind.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
3. Aesthetic
d. Theatrical
(2) Dancing

II A 3 d (2)
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 3, 1913.

PROJECT SOURCE W.P.A.

THE FIRST LITHUANIAN DANCE SCHOOL IN AMERICA

Professor Julius Silsko avows that he can teach young or old to dance. /He promises/ that he will teach you to dance the waltz in six different ways. /He says/ that in several evenings you will learn to dance. The lessons are given from 7 to 11 P.M. in the evening. Prof. Julius Silsko announces that those who want to take dancing lessons during the day can do so from 9 A.M. to 11 P.M. He teaches such dances as Buck and Wing, Buck Skirt, Irish Jig, Clog, Spanish Waltz, Waltz, Two Step, Side Step. The teachers are Miss Antanina Kietnier, Miss Joana Walets, and Prof. Julius Silsko, 1836 So. Halsted Street, Chicago.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

a. Music

II B 1 a
II A 3 b
III C

LITHUANIAN

Record Books of Lithuanian Choruses, 1937, in possession of Secretary of Lithuanian Choruses, Chicago, Ill.

1. St. Cecilia Choir (Holy Cross Church), V. Daukas leader, 4513 S. Wood St.
2. Providence of God Choir (Providence of God Church), K. Sabonis leader, 1960 Canalport Ave.
3. Our Lady of Vilna Choir (Our Lady of Vilna Church), J. Braijaitis, 2225 S. Irving Ave.
4. St. Gregory Choir, (St. Anthony Church) A. Mondeika leader, 1616 S. 49th St. Cicero, Ill.
5. Immaculate Conception Choir (Immaculate Conception Church), Justin Kuderka leader, 2636 W. 43rd St.
6. St. George Choir (St. George Church), Anthony S. Procius, leader, 3252 S. Halsted St.
7. All Saints Choir (All Saints Church), J. Rakauskas leader, 10850 S. State St.
8. St. Peter & Paul Choir (St. Peter & Paul Church), St. Raila leader 12352 S. Halsted St.
9. St. Joseph Choir (St. Joseph Church) K. Gaukis leader, 7801 S. Morgan St.
10. Immaculate Conception Choir (Immaculate Conception Church), B. Janusauskas, leader, 2259 W. 107th St.

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Record Books of Lithuanian Choruses, 1937.

11. Sasmauskas Male Chorus, A. L. Pocius, 3252 S. Halsted St.
12. Pirmyn (Forward) Chorus, K. Steponavicius, 4142 Archer Ave.
13. Naujos Gadynes Chorus (New Era Chorus) G. Steponavicius, 4142 Archer Ave.
14. Birutes Chorus, John M. Byanskas leader, 281 Olmsted Rd.
15. Juvenile Birute, Miss V. Stradomskaite.
16. Aids (Echo) Chorus, Miss Peciukaite.
17. Kanklin Misrus Chorus (Harp Mixed Choir) J. Kenstavicius, leader, 3116 S. Halsted St.
18. Male Chorus, K. Sleponauricius, leader, 4142 Archer Ave.
19. Leitucos Vycius Chicago Askricio Danios Chorus (Lithuanian Knights, Chicago District Dainos Chorus), J. Rakauskas, 10850 S. State St.
20. Chicago Lithuanian Symphony Orchestra, K. Steponavicius, 4142 Archer Ave.
21. St. Michael Choir (St. Michael Church, N. Kulys, leader, 1619 N. Damen Ave.

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II B 1 a
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IV

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 12, 1926.

CHORUS TO STAGE SEVERAL PLAYS

The Kanklu (Lithuanian Guitar) Chorus is now holding three song and theatrical rehearsals every week. Director Kvedaras and the entire chorus are making intensive preparations to present "Karnivalio Varpai" (Carnival Bells). A beautiful, large Chicago theatre has been rented for the presentation of the play.

This chorus, which is the most famous Lithuanian chorus in Chicago, is making preparations to present several plays and to participate in important programs.

PROJECT W.P.A. 1046

Vilnis, Feb. 12, 1926.

The chorus is making plans to present "Is Meiles" (Because of Love), in Cicero, Ill. The chorus will present "Aukso Dievaitis" (God of Gold), in Roseland, Ill., on April 24. The chorus will participate in the program of the International Labor Defense on March 27.

It is very pleasant to note how hard our proletarian artists are working for the benefit of the working class.

II B 1 a
III A

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

CONCERT BY CHILDREN

The Brighton Park and Town-of-Lake chapters of the A.Z.V.D. (Children's Little Society of the Blossom of Hope) gave a concert on Jan. 16, at the Mc Kinley Park hall. It was probably the most impressive children's concert of the season. All numbers were well executed and enthusiastically received by the audience, which filled the hall to capacity.

The combined choruses of both colonies, consisting of about forty children, created a deep impression upon the audience, when they sang the Internationale, the anthem of the working class of the world, and a song entitled "The Fatherland of Orphans." Two talented Lithuanian girls also moved the audience with a song entitled "Sister, Why Are You Sad?" Anthony Nauseda successfully depicted the life of a prisoner in his jail cell, singing

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

working class songs for comfort and to while away the time.

The balance of the program consisted of a long string of numbers on the piano, individual and group dancing, declamations, and short theatrical scenes.

PROJECT 3049 W.P.A.

Credit for this highly successful musical and theatrical program must be given to Veronica Bigelis, who spent much time and patient effort to train the children of both colonies. In appreciation of her efforts she was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers towards the end of the concert.

Miss Bigelis has been training the choruses of the above children's society for the past seven years. In ability, talent and results, she occupies the foremost position among the Lithuanian music and art teachers in Chicago.

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

The entire program was assisted by the Lithuanian Workers String Orchestra.

In view of the fact that the children's society presents a wonderful opportunity for the development of musical and artistic talent in children, it is advisable for Lithuanian parents to enroll their children in the society.

PROJECT 3000 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 12, 1926.

NEW SONGS

p.3.....A book entitled "Proletaru Dainos" (Proletarian Songs), containing a number of selected working class songs has just been published by the Lithuanian American Proletarian Art League. It contains nine songs, and the price of the book is only fifty cents. These songs are simple, melodious, and radiate the typical spirit of the working class.

Singers and choruses who wish to obtain copies of this book should apply at the Central Bureau of the Lithuanian American Proletarian Art League.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 8, 1926.

PROGRAM PRESENTED BY CHILDREN

p.5. Last Sunday afternoon the Bridgeport Chapter of the A.Z.V.D. (Children's Little Society of the Blossom of Hope) presented a musical program at Meldazis Hall. The program consisted of songs, dances, and music.

The program opened with a scene from the opera, "Il Trovatore." The scene was animated by a group of girls who danced and sang. It was one of the most impressive parts of the program.

The above number was followed with recitations and music by the Girls' Chorus. Later a violin orchestra consisting only of children rendered a few musical numbers. This orchestra has made splendid progress. It was organized only last fall and today is capable of taking a leading part in a musical program. That progress is due largely to the capable leadership of comrade Br. Kalkis.

The program continued with various musical and dance numbers by children. At the end of the program the entire Lithuanian Children's Chorus, under the leadership of

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Jan. 8, 1926.

comrade Zarat, came on the stage and sang a few songs, ending with the International song of the working class. Here comrade arat was presented with a bouquet of flowers as a token of appreciation for her efforts in training the Children's Chorus.

Comrade Zarat took over the leadership of the Children's Chorus only a few weeks ago and has already developed and trained the children into a wonderful entertaining group.

The program ended shortly after 6:00 P.M. The floor was then cleared of seats and made ready for dancing.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, No. 46, June 9, 1925.

## THE CHILDREN'S SOCIETY

It is well known to progressive Lithuanian people of Chicago that the Children's Society has organized a Young Workers Orchestra. No doubt there are many Lithuanian children studying music and playing piano or violin; but they are not organized in one group and individually they have no chance to appear before the public to show their talents in the field of music.

In order to keep their interest in music, they must organize into a musical group and be given the opportunity to appear before the public once in a while. There are many bright and talented children who love music, but in time they lose their interest in it and finally stop playing altogether. If anybody understands a child's psychology, he will know that children like to show their talents to those who are interested in their efforts. The Young Workers' Orchestra, which has

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, No. 46, June 9, 1925.

just been organized, will help and inspire those who are interested in music. This organization will be an inspiration and it will encourage young folks to study music. This orchestra made plans for concerts and arranged a diverse program for the concerts which will be held in the near future. The opportunity to take part on the program will be given to all children according to their ability and classification. In addition to the orchestra, singers will have an opportunity also. The singing group will be divided into three categories: duets, quartets and solo singers.

We believe that our cooperation will give our youth more energy and a greater inspiration to work more energetically in the field of music. If we don't take an interest in their work, they lose their love for music and cease studying it completely. We must make every effort tc help and encourage them to study music, not only for pleasure's sake, but also to become professional artists in that field.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, No. 46, June 9, 1925.

In the future we will have many good artists in different fields of music, such as soloists, violinists, pianists, and even symphony orchestras.

Besides the orchestra there will be elementary instruction given in the theory of music and the children will be taught to play various instruments, such as violin, piano and brass instruments. We will also have a special instructor for vocal training, who will give proper instruction and teach our children singing.

Those who want to play in the orchestra must know the scales at least up to four sharps, flats and time, in order to play first position well. Our greatest desire is to urge those children who have been studying music to join this orchestra as soon as possible and don't delay any longer. There is a golden opportunity for your children to continue their study in music. We urge every father and mother to

PROJECT 30088 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, No. 46, June 9, 1925.

give his child the opportunity to study music and singing and by joining this organization your children will derive many benefits by associating with nice children and at the same time they will be studying music.

The instruction in music will be given all summer in order to prepare children for the concert which will be given this fall at the Lithuanian Auditorium.

Instruction on music will be given every Friday from 6 to 8 P. M. at the Mark White Square Park, 30th St. and Halsted.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, Jan. 13, 1925.

# PROLETARIAN ART APPEARING IN VILNIS EVERY SECOND TUESDAY

## FROM CENTRAL BUREAU

The time set for the election of the officers of the Central Bureau of Administration is at its close. Have all branches, such as choirs, dramatic clubs, circles, and "The Bud of Flower Society," voted in this election? If not, do so, as the Central Bureau wants to publish the correct and actual report.

The new songs are ready. Each choir affiliated with the Arts Alliance, which paid its annual dues for 1924, will receive these new songs entirely free. Distribution of these songs will start within two weeks, but if secretaries of choirs, etc., have given their correct addresses to the Central Bureau and the songs are not received by January 24, write to the Central Bureau about it.

PROJECT

**Vilnis,** Vol. VI, Jan. 13, 1925.

"Budding Flower of Youth Society" members belonging to the American-Lithuanian Alliance of Proletarian Art, will receive free a copy of the theatrical play, "The Winner is Labor." They will also receive a few copies of the new songs. This theatrical play is not hard to learn. Additional books of this play are 30¢ each.

To theatrical clubs or dramatic circles we can give nothing at present. We have tried hard to prepare some plays, but for certain reasons we were unable to publish them.

For the following season we will have a whole line of very good and nice plays, as friends of "Letpropoets" (Lithuanian Proletarian Poets) have sent us a whole bunch of dramas and comedies in Russian, part of which the Central Bureau has decided to translate, and about mid-summer we will try to publish them.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, Jan. 13, 1925.

The Central Bureau was unable to function properly because last year was a year of organization. The program for the year of 1925 will be published later. The Central Bureau is ready with new plays and a better fundamental study of proletarian art for the year of 1925. It is also ready to bring proletarian art into life, and by this to wage a bitter struggle against the "white" art. The Bureau anticipates the increase of membership in our Alliance.

The next issue of Vilnis will be very interesting. Everyone should read our publications. In this issue will be published articles of prominent writers, such as V. Zalionis and P. Aushrotas, from Russia. Other friends of our Alliance are invited to write to our publications.

(signed) J. Pakaushis
10831 Indiana Avenue
Chicago.

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III H
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1918.

A CONCERT

A concert for the benefit of Lithuanian independence was held at the Milda Hall last night. From an artistic point of view, the concert was most satisfactory.

Miss Marion Rakauskas sang Donizetti's aria, "O Mio Fernando," and two compositions by Stasys Simkus, "Plaukia Sau Laivelis" /The Boat Is Sailing/ and "Pamylejau Vakar" /I loved, Yesterday/. At the insistence of the audience she repeated the last song.

Mr. Stasys Simkus played his own "Andante Sonato C mol," and other compositions on the piano. The distinguished composer played perfectly, but without feeling. It was apparent that he was not feeling well. In fact, during the intermission Mrs. M. Damijonaitis announced that Mr. Simkus would not speak (as he had been expected to do) because he was indisposed,

WPA (ILL) PROJECT 5555

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1918.

but that he would play instead.

There was dancing after the program. The audience was not very large.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 26, 1917.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

## BIRUTA SOCIETY PRESENTS OPERETTA

Last Sunday, October 21, the Biruta Music and Dramatic Society staged a one-act operetta, "Sienapjute" (Harvest Time), in the L. S. P. S. Hall. The Hall was crowded to capacity--proof that Lithuanians like musical plays. The Biruta Society as usual did not disappoint the audience--the performance was excellent.

The leading role of "Aldona" was played by Miss Marion Rakauskas, whose singing thrilled the audience. Mr. J. J. Zolpis played the role of "Andrius Masulis"; he did not have much time to prepare for the role, but did very well. Miss Staniulis, who has a very beautiful voice, played the role of "Stepas Yuska". The Biruta Chorus also sang very well, although the best members of the Chorus are now in the United States Army.

The affair was also a financial success in spite of the great expense of presenting the play.

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IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 13, 1917.

CONCERT BY KNIGHTS OF LITHUANIA CHORUS

Last Sunday afternoon and evening, May 13, the Knights of Lithuania Chorus gave a concert at the fieldhouse of Mark White Square, 29th and Halsted Streets. Every seat and every bit of standing room were occupied by the large crowd that attended. Many people were turned away at the door because of lack of room in the hall.

The director of the concert was Anthony S. Pocius, well-known Chicago Lithuanian musical artist. The Chorus is a highly finished group, and for that reason the audience was greatly pleased with the concert.

The concert began at 4 P. M. with the Chorus singing "Lietuva Tevyne Musu" (Lithuania Our Fatherland), the Lithuanian national anthem. Then followed a duet, "Da Pacem Domine," by Ona Pocius and M. Janusauskas; they received tremendous applause. Another feature of the program was a song from "Lucia,"

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Lietuva, May 18, 1917.

sung by a sextet composed of Mrs. Ona Pocius, Mrs. M. Janusauskas, Mr. J. Kudirka, Mr. J. Balsis, Mr. A. Pocius, and Mr. Kazanauskas.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 16, 1917.

FEDERATION OF SOCIETIES GIVES BIG CONCERT

In spite of the very cold weather a large crowd attended the concert which was given by the Federation of Chicago Lithuanian Societies at Pulaski Hall, Ashland Avenue near 18th Street, last Sunday evening February 11. The weather was so cold that several Lithuanians remarked that only a dog who had been chased out of the house would have remained out-of-doors.

Those who braved the extreme cold were not disappointed because the concert was excellent. The arrangement committee was successful in engaging the best Chicago Lithuanian singers, musicians, and orators to participate in the program. Every number of the long musical program was excellently rendered. However, because we must conserve space we can only give a general description of the program.

First of all we commend the Peter Sarpalius Orchestra which really deserves praise. This Orchestra devoted much time and energy to preparing for this concert. We can say without hesitation that this is probably the first time we have had the opportunity of hearing a real Lithuanian orchestra which is worthy of its name. The Orchestra successfully played a difficult classical

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Lietuva, Feb. 16, 1917.

number, "Rigoletto," from the opera by Verdi; it also accompanied all the other musical numbers on the program.

Such an aggregation may proudly play anywhere. The honor for the success of this orchestra belongs to Peter Sarpalius who has devoted his time and his energy to the training and the perfecting of the orchestra.

The song program was full, well selected, and well rendered, which should have been expected in view of the fact that the songs were delivered by such artists as Karolis Sarpalius, Frank Jakutis, J. J. Zolpis, and Miss M. Rakauskas.

The more Miss Rakauskas appears on the stage the better she is liked by the audiences. Her increasing popularity is due to her mellow voice and the lively and passionate manner in which she sings. She is always one of the most interesting personalities of any program on which she appears.

Mr. Frank Jakutis has been singing to Lithuanian audiences for many years and is well known to the public. During this concert he almost started a "revolution" in the audience. After he had sung two songs the audience would not

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

Lietuva, Feb. 16, 1917.

permit him to leave the stage until he had complied with two of their requests for encores.

Karolis Sarpalius, the talented youngest son of the Sarpalius family of Chicago, possesses an unusually beautiful baritone voice. Mr. K. Sarpalius is still a young man and, if he continues to train his voice properly, he may anticipate a great future. His voice is undoubtedly rich and of a high quality.

It would be a real omission if Mr. J. J. Zolpis and the Harmony Chorus which he directs were not mentioned. He sang the song "Meile" (Love) by Aleksandravicius, which is one of the most beautiful Lithuanian songs. Mr. Zolpis, who has a rich voice gave a beautiful and emotional rendition of that song. His Harmony Chorus, which sang a few songs, also made a deep impression on the audience. The Harmony Chorus is composed entirely of young Lithuanian men. The writer has never heard a better chorus, either in Chicago or in other Lithuanian-American colonies. If there is a better chorus the writer would like to hear it. It is being rumored that Mr. Zolpis, although busy training his own voice, gives his time and energy to the training of voices of his young

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Lietuva, Feb. 16, 1917.

chorus members. With such unselfish enthusiasm there can be no doubt that the Harmony Chorus will reach still greater heights in the future.

Vincent Sarpalius, the third Sarpalius brother, rendered on the piano the very soul-stirring "Prelude" by Rachmaninov.

The program opened with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the American National Anthem, and ended with the singing of "Lietuva Tevyne Musu" (Lithuania Our Fatherland), National Anthem of Lithuania.

During an intermission period of the program Mr. Bruno K. Balutis, editor of the Lietuva, delivered an oration. The theme of his talk was the words of Abraham Lincoln, "Let us believe that honesty creates strength, and in so believing let us dare to fulfill our duties as we understand them--until the end."

The speaker reminded the audience that the following day, February 12, was Lincoln's birthday. He explained the duties of Lithuanian-Americans, as

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Lietuva, Feb. 16, 1917.

citizens of the United States and as sons of our fatherland, Lithuania.

After the program dancing was enjoyed. Although the attendance would have been much larger if the weather had been more favorable a fairly large profit is expected from the affair.

This concert was sponsored by more than fifty Chicago Lithuanian organizations, all members of the Federation of Chicago Lithuanian Societies, which was formed the latter part of last year for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the war-stricken people of Lithuania. The proceeds from this affair will go for Lithuanian war relief.

All participants in the program donated their time and their talents. Many Chicago merchants, in support of the humanitarian purpose of the concert, donated one or two dollars so that their names might appear on the printed program of the concert.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 15, 1916.

KNIGHTS OF LITHUANIA CONCERT

The Chicago district chorus of the Knights of Lithuania, a nation-wide Lithuanian Catholic youth organization, gave a concert last Sunday at St. George's Parish Hall, 32nd Place and Auburn /now Lituanica/ Avenue. Mr. Anthony Pocius, president of the Beethoven Conservatory of Music, directs the chorus.

Generally speaking, the concert was a success. Some of the numbers were excellently rendered, but others were rather weakly performed, probably because the chorus is comparatively young. The membership is quite large, and it is believed that the chorus will develop into an excellent singing group after a few more years of activity.

The concert attracted a capacity crowd that seemed to be well pleased with the program.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Apr. 19, 1916.

WOMEN'S SOCIETY SPONSORS CONCERT

On Sunday, April 23, Branch No. 9 of the Progressive Lithuanian Women's Association gave a concert in Meldazis Hall, 2242 West 23rd Place. It was the first affair given by this Branch of the Association. The program was very interesting, and many people had the opportunity of hearing and enjoying the singing of Mrs. Nora Gugis (nee Pricevicius). A trio, consisting of P. V. Sarpalius, D. Paculat, and V. K. Sarpalius, sang very beautifully. The program included songs by a Lithuanian quartette and others. The most interesting number of the evening was the singing and dancing of three young Lithuanian girls. It is a great honor to parents who teach their children to perform so beautifully. The singing and dancing of a Russian balalaika orchestra was most enjoyable. Mr. A. Gubka sang a Russian solo. The balance of the program consisted of declamations, recitations, and a monologue entitled "Motina" (Mother).

The affair was a success in every way. This concert will not only strengthen

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Naujienos, Apr. 19, 1916.

the Branch financially, but will also add many new members to the organization.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 16, 1916.

NEW CHORUS ORGANIZED

A new singing group, the Banga Chorus, has been organized in the 18th Street district. The first rehearsal will be held on Thursday night, March 16, at 8 P. M., in the Henry Booth House, 14th Street and Union Avenue. All lovers of song are invited to attend.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 11, 1916.

SOCIETY PREPARES FOR CONCERT
by
The Birute Board

On February 11 at Mark White Square Park Hall, Birute will have its first practice in preparation for the concert which will be given in Lent. On the following Tuesday the Birute choir singers will begin attending the conservatory where Mr. A. Povius will teach singing.

Those who want to participate in the concert which will be given in Lent, are to receive singing lessons at the conservatory free, are asked to come this Friday and join Birute and begin studying singing with the others. Birute singers must not miss a lesson; this applies also to those who want to join this choir.

PROJECT 30,000 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Feb. 4, 1916.

## BIRUTE PRESENTS AN OPERETTA

The Birute Society will give its second performance of this season on February 6. For the first time in Chicago the humorous operetta, "The Bewitched Duke," will be presented.

Chicago Lithuanians have not yet forgotten the first Birute concert of this season, one of the best that they have ever heard. Now this second performance, the operetta, as much as we can judge from the preparations being made for it by the Birute artists, will be a great surprise to the public. At this performance entirely new decorative scenery and new songs will be used, and the artists have received first class training from Mr. A. Vitkauskas.

The performance will be given at St. George's Hall, Bridgeport, at 7 P. M. After the operetta, there will be dancing.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 21, 1916.

THE BIRUTE CONCERT

Last Friday evening, the Birute Singing Society gave a concert at Mark White Square Hall. After the concert, were dances. This is the second concert Birute has given to the public free of charge.

The Birute is preparing to present a play, "The Bewitched Duke," on February 6, at St. George's Parish Hall.

II B 1 a
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1916.

THE BIRUTE CONCERT

The Birute concert, which was given on the second day of the Christmas holiday at St. George's Parish Hall, was liked so well by the audience that they demanded another such concert. The next concert, with the same program, will be given at the Mark White Square Park Hall, on the fourteenth of this month. It will start at eight o'clock; admission free. All lovers of good songs are invited.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 1, 1915.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

BIRUTA SOCIETY OPENS SEASON WITH CONCERT

Last Sunday, in St. George's parish hall, the Biruta Singing and Dramatic Society gave a musical concert and program which was the first public activity of the Society this fall. An unusually large crowd attended.

Besides the musical program there were orations and the presentation of a monologue. Mr. Frank Butkus, former president of the Society, explained in an address what an important role the Society is playing in the life of our youth. He urged parents to encourage their children to join the Society. It was learned from his talk that the Society is now entering its eighth year of existence. It was originally organized and established by Vikas Petrauskas, famous Lithuanian musical artist and composer. Mr. Anthony Pocius, director of the Biruta Chorus, delivered a talk on the subject of music. Dr. K. Drangelis, the present president of the Society, also spoke. A monologue entitled "Ispanai" (Spaniards) was presented as the final number on the program.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 14, 1915.

## LITHUANIANS INVITED TO INTERNATIONAL CHORAL CONTEST

A gigantic international choral contest is being planned in Chicago. It is scheduled to take place sometime during the middle of the month of June. The proceeds from the contest will be used for the relief of Polish war victims in Poland.

Choral groups of eighteen or twenty different nationalities will participate in the contest. The winning group will receive a prize of five hundred dollars. The judge of the contest will probably be Paderewski, world famous pianist.

The Biruta Chorus received an invitation to participate in the contest. The invitation was sent to Mr. Anthony Pocius, director of the Chorus.

At first it was believed that the contest was being planned only by the Poles and that only Polish choral groups would participate. For that reason Mr. Pocius

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 14, 1915.

and other members of the Biruta Chorus declined to accept an invitation to participate in such a contest. However, further inquiry revealed that all national groups in Chicago have been invited to participate in the contest.

Mr. Butkus, who is president of the Biruta Society, was appointed to contact the arrangements committee of the contest. He explained to the committee that Lithuanian war victims are also in need of relief and requested that a part of the proceeds from the contest go toward the relief of war victims in Lithuania. It was agreed that sixty per cent of the price of every ticket sold by the Lithuanians shall go toward the relief of Lithuanian war victims. Mr. Butkus recommended that this money be equally apportioned among the three Lithuanian war relief funds that have been set up by the three different Lithuanian factions in Chicago.

However, it has not yet been definitely decided whether the Biruta Chorus will participate in the contest.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan.19,1915.

CONCERT HELD IN SALOON A FAILURE

p.4.... The 174th chapter of the Lithuanian Socialist League presented a concert and entertainment on Sunday, Jan. 17, in the Brighton Park Lithuanian colony.

Owing to the fact that there are no halls separate from saloons in this community, the concert had to be held in a hall in connection with a saloon.

A large crowd from all parts of the city assembled. However, because the hall was connected with a saloon the people soon became slaves of the saloon. Even those who were to participate in the program failed to refrain from an over-indulgence in drinks.

Members of the North Side Choir, while seated in the audience awaiting their turn to go on the stage, started singing while the program was going on. Then a large part of the audience joined in the singing, thus disrupting the program.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



Naujienos, Jan.19,1915.

When the program director appealed for order in the audience then the bedlam increased, forcing the discontinuation of the program.

By holding concerts in saloons we are disgracing our nationality and doing great harm to ourselves. The practice should be discontinued at once.

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II B 1 c (2)
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LITHUANIAN




Naujienos, Jan.15,1915.

MUSIC AND DRAMATIC SOCIETY

p.3.... The Music and Dramatic Society of Independent Young Lithuanians elected new officers when it met at Auburn Ave. and 33rd Pl., Jan. 13th.

A detailed report was read to the members on last year's activities of the society. The aims of the society were reiterated. In the main, the society aims to promote lofty ideals among the members and Lithuanians in general, especially through the medium of good music and dramatic productions. The society also renders moral support to socialist and other working class organizations.

The newly elected officers declared that they would strive to continue and promote the present policies of the society.

Plans were made and discussed for the presentation of a three act drama entitled "Kova" (The struggle) on Feb. 7, at Meldasiz Hall.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Jan.15,1915.

It was decided to send a letter of thanks to Leo Ereminas, Brooklyn,N.Y. for his new musical compositions, which he presented to the society. A decision was also made to donate $10.00 to Mr. Ereminas towards assisting him in the publication of his new musical compositions collection.

LITHUANIAN

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Naujienos, Jan. 5, 1915.

KUDIRKA SOCIETY GIVES NEW YEAR CONCERT

p. 4.... The Kudirka Choral Society entertained Chicago Lithuanians on New Year's Eve with a concert at Meldazis Hall. The program consisted of songs, music and monologues. It was a most successful evening and everybody had a good time.

A large crowd attended. The audience was well balanced, because no intoxicating drinks were sold during the program.

At its pre-annual meeting on Dec. 27th, this society donated $25.00 from its treasurery for the relief of war refugees in Lithuania.

PROJECT W.P.A. 6200

II B 1 a

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 18, 1914.

FROM THE PRESS

At the annual meeting of the Birute Hanklers, before the election of new officers was held, the members discussed various means of achieving the aims of the group. [Translator's note: The Hankle is the ancient Lithuanian folk instrument. The Hanklers were an organization of Lithuanian string instrument players.]

The meeting was attended by Mr. Butkus, president of the Birute Society, who had previously spoken to the Hanklers about organizing a musical branch in the Birute Society. After he had disclosed the conditions offered by the Society, the Hanklers unanimously voted to become active members of the Birute Society. Therefore, as you see, the Birute Society is now founding a third branch: the first is the singers', the second is the dramatic group, the third is the instrumental. In this manner an opportunity is offered to every Lithuanian young man and woman to participate and to find a suitable

(WPA) PROJ. 30273

Lietuva, Dec. 12, 1914.

place in the field of music for himself or herself.

The following instruments are at present included in the instrumental group: mandolins, balalaikas, and guitars. If others desire to join, more instruments will be added.

The following were elected officers: J. Kazanauskas, president; Mr. Elzbergas, secretary; Mr. Radvilavicius, treasurer; Mr. Jokis, director.

The Birute Manklers hold their meetings every Thursday at 8 P. M., in the small hall of the Moldazis Building. Those wishing to join are invited to attend.

Copy from LITHUANIA

II B 1 a
I D 2 a (2)

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 2, 1914.

## THE PROGRAM OF THE LITHUANIAN PRINTERS

The Lithuanian Printers Alliance of America held its first gathering at the St. George Parish Hall last Saturday. The program consisted of musical numbers and recitations. Four choruses participated in the program: the chorus of the Young Lithuanian-Americans' National Club; the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance, Lodge 81, Chorus; the Free Youth Chorus, and the Lithuanian Socialist Male Chorus. The first is directed by Mr. Girnius, the other three by J. Katilius.

Young Edward Pajauskas played a few numbers on the piano in beautiful style. Little Bigelis and his sister played "Gypsy Dance" on the piano and violin. J. Jankauskas and Miss Juozaitis gave recitations. There was dancing to the Sarpalius Brothers' orchestra after the program. A flashlight photo of the whole group was taken after the grand march. The program was well organized. Mr. J. Klevas was master of ceremonies.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Oct. 2, 1914.

The attendance was large and it is said the sponsors made a profit of more than a hundred dollars.

(ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Oct. 2, 1914.

"THE CHIMNEY SWEEP AND THE MILLER" ON THE STAGE

The Birute Society presented the operetta, "The Chimney Sweep and the Miller," at the St. George Parish Hall last Sunday. The music for this operetta was written by M. Petrauskas. The presentation of the operetta came off better than expected since very little time had been spent rehearsing it. But, nevertheless, the inadequacy of preparation was evident. It can be expected that the Birute Society, the strongest and probably the largest dramatic organization in Chicago, will overcome the deficiencies which are still to be seen here and there. It is easily possible for the Society to do this, for it has the resources for this purpose.

Therefore, the presentation can be called successful. Only one fault made a bad impression on the audience. That was the inadequacy of the orchestra. It is difficult to say whether this was due to an assembly of poor musicians, or to a poor selection of instruments. Most likely it was both. It is

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Lietuva, Oct. 2, 1914.

necessary that orchestras play softly for such operettas as "The Chimney Sweep and the Miller," especially if the singers' voices are not very strong. In this case even a trombone was included in the orchestra (and more necessary instruments were omitted). The trombone was very evident because the musician apparently does not know the difference between "forte" and "pianissimo." Because of this the music sounded somewhat strange in spots.

Of course, this does not apply to the actors themselves. The musicians, we were told, had been hired only for that evening. Nevertheless, sponsors of programs should devote more attention to orchestras and demand more from them. In musical presentations, orchestras are extremely important and, if they are not capable, all of the efforts of the sponsors go for naught. The Birute Society undoubtedly will do away with such shortcomings in the future. A large audience was present.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 6404

Naujienos, May 27, 1914.

THE ALLIANCE OF CHOIRS

On Saturday, May 23, eight choirs of Chicago held a conference. At this conference there were twenty delegates. The main topic discussed was whether the choirs should form a non-partisan organization or one that would adopt some definite attitude in regard to politics. This question was submitted to the delegates to decide for themselves by voting. After counting the votes, we found that fifteen votes were in favor of being connected with a political party and five votes favored a non-partisan attitude. At this conference two different parties were represented, the Socialist Party and the Progressive Party. The majority of delegates at this conference favored the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party delegates voted unanimously and showed their strength by an overwhelming vote. Now there is another question. What name are we going to give this alliance? This question created many arguments among delegates, for they could not agree on the new name for this alliance. One suggestion was made to name the alliance the Lithuanian Alliance of America Socialist Choirs. Some

PROJECT W.P.A. 6004

Naujienos, May 27, 1914.

of the members opposed the word Socialist and requested its rejection, but the majority voted for retaining the name without making any change. Ten votes were cast in favor of accepting the name as it is, and nine votes were against it. But the majority won and the name will remain as "Lithuanian Alliance of America Socialist Choirs." A suggestion was made to elect one delegate from each choir for making the constitution for this new organization. Two temporary organizers were elected, J. Uktueris (Kuzmickis) and secretary J. Jankauskas. Mr. J. Katilius was elected as a member of the executive board, whose duties are to contact the composers and provide this organization with the latest Lithuanian songs.

At this conference a great advance has been made by uniting all choirs into one organization. The delegates who were sent to this conference have accomplished a very important task which was entrusted to them. We hope this organization will continue to exist for a good many years.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 13, May 20, 1914.

## THE AURORA'S CONCERT

The Aurora Society held its concert last Saturday evening, May 16, at the Meldazis Hall on the West Side. Five well-known Lithuanian choirs participated in the concert that evening: The Lithuanian National Choir Birute, the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance Local 81st Choir, the Progressive Youth Choir, the Ruta (Rue) Choir, and the Lithuanian Socialist Men's Choir. The Lithuanian band Lietuva furnished the music at the concert.

Various prizes were given to the best students from the Aurora School, located at 30th and Halsted Sts. The concert was followed by an entertainment and dance. The audience, which was unusually large, was well pleased with the program.

We want to mention the names of the students who received prizes for their good work at school. Seven men and two girls received prizes at the concert.

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 13, May 20, 1914.

The names of the students who received prizes are as follow: Theodore Daugenas and Zenonas Stogis received a prize for mechanical drawing; George Ziuzda received a prize for being the best student in algebra. T. Daugenas, Miss Salome Stasiukyte and Miss Elizabeth Petronyte received prizes for being the best students in arithmetic; Anthony Zilvitis, John Viackis, Charles Baltas, Victor Balciunas and Miss Elizabeth Petronyte received prizes for being the best students in the English language.

Thus the Aurora School ended its session.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 24, 1914.

/CONCERT BY VYTAUTAS CHORUS/

Last Wednesday, the Vytautas Chorus No. 1, under the direction of Peter Sarpalius, gave a concert at the Davis Square Hall, in Town of Lake.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 3, 1914.

/ LITHUANIAN ORGAN RECITAL /

An organ recital was presented last Sunday at Hull House by our well-known artist, A. Pocius, and Miss O. Klimavicius. The program was artistically presented and music lovers were delighted with it.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 26, 1913.

BIRUTE'S FIFTH ANNIVERSARY
by
R.

On September 21, the Birute Choir celebrated its fifth year of existence. In reality this celebration should have been held last spring, but for certain reasons, it was postponed to this autumn. Last Sunday was the cultural holiday of this society. While reviewing the Birute Society's cultural activity in the past, we cannot pass without mentioning this celebration. The Birute's cultural activity in the past and present, deserves the gratitude of the people. The large audience, close to eight hundred people, proved by its attendance that it did not forget to appreciate the benevolent cultural work of the Birute Choir, and those who are working for the benefit of the choir.

The program of this holiday consisted of two short speeches, and a two-act melodrama "Birute," written by Zemkalnis. The music of the melodrama was composed by Mikas Petrauskas. The first speaker was Mr. J. Ilgaudas, president of the Birute Choir. In his short talk he reviewed the history of the Birute Choir, why it came into existence, and the sufferings which it had borne until this young choir was placed on a sound foundation. The second

Lietuva, Sept. 26, 1913.

speaker was Mr. Pranas Butkus, president of the Birute Society's dramatic section. He spoke on the aims of this society and its significance to the Lithuanian people. In his enthusiastic speech, he told the audience what benefits they are deriving from the Birute's cultural activity. He especially stressed what a great benefit the Birute is to Lithuanian youth. He urged the parents to pay more attention to this society, and to come to a closer understanding and relation with it. The program was concluded with the performance of the melodrama "Birute".

There is no need of repeating the story of the melodrama, as every Lithuanian has read the play, or knows its historical background. But it should be mentioned that the performance was good. I have seen this play several times before, and I must admit that this performance was a big surprise to me. The cast of Birute was good, but in places, it lacked expression. Miss Horodockaite, for her personification of "Birute," received a beautiful bouquet.

The "Vaideliutes" made a grand impression with their singing. The Birute

Lietuva, Sept. 26, 1913.

Choir certainly has something to be proud of, with their beautiful voices. Particularly the beautiful voices of the "Vaideliutes" soloists (Misses Rudauskaites). One has a beautiful soprano; the other has a pleasing alto. Although the ancient Lithuanian gods have been buried a long time, if they had heard their descendants sing so gloriously about them, no doubt they would have rejoiced, especially over the singing of the soloists.

Many objections can be raised against Mr. Banaitis, as "Zudenschtein," the leading role of the drama, because of his acting and singing. He did not appear the illustrious leader of crusaders, because his voice was weak and it does not fit such an important role. But in celebrating such an anniversary, one should not speak about its weak points, so we will keep quiet about them.

The old "Vaidila" (Z. Stogis) had a strong and good voice, but his voice needs more training, and then in time, we should have a good singer.

Lietuva, Sept. 26, 1913.

Because of lack of space, I cannot give a more detailed review of this spectacle, but in conclusion I should like to mention that the music of this melodrama was directed by Mr. A. Pocius. For all his devotion in preparing and arranging for the presentation of the melodrama, "Birute," the Birute Choir should be thankful. There is no doubt that the Birute Choir will not separate from such a hard worker and instructor. I hope that the Birute will exist for many years, and will continue its cultural work in the future.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 8, 1913.

## THE BIRUTE CHOIR PRACTICE

August 8, the Birute Choir began its rehearsals which are held every Friday evening at eight o'clock, at the Mork White Square Park Hall. The choir is directed by Mr. A. Pocius. Those who want to join the choir should do so now.



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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Feb. 28, 1913.

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Two Hundred Singers Will Sing!

The Lithuanian Organists Alliance will give a concert for the purpose of establishing a library of music. The concert will be held March 9, in St. George's Hall, 53nd Place and Auburn Avenue.

The cantata, "The Seven Last Words of Christ," by the famous Professor Theodore DuBois, of the Paris Conservatoire, will be presented. It has been translated into Lithuanian by Rt. Rev. F. B. Jurgutis, Chicago. The choir is directed by A. Rocius. Curtain at 8 P. M. Admission, thirty-five cents, fifty cents, and up.

The Committee.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1912.

## A LITHUANIAN MUSICAL EVENING

The Lithuanian Youth Circle arranged a free Lithuanian musical evening at the Davis Square Hall last Sunday, April 14.

The program was opened with a fitting address by Mr. J. Zolpis, and the following program was presented:

1. A speech on Lithuanian youth activities by Mr. D. B. Pratapas.
2. A mandolin orchestra, which offered an encore.
3. A monologue: "Yearning."
4. A quartet composed of Miss Mossiej, Miss Pieskalska, Mr. Strzyneckis, and Mr. A. Garcius.
5. A trio; sung by Gestautas, Strzyneckis, and J. Zolpis.
6. A quartet; sung by Zolpis, Gestautas, Strzyneckis and Misius.



It can be said that the whole program was fairly good.

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LITHUANIAN

**Lietuva**, Nov. 24, 1911.

THEATER AND BANQUET

On November 30, at the Stancik Hall, 205 East 115th Street, the Lithuanian Musical Society "Aidas" (The Echo) will present a one-act drama, "Solomon's Dream" (by B. Vargsas). The Lithuanian Music and Dramatic Society and the Echo Choir will sing. There will be recitations and dances.

/The performance/ will start at 4:30 P.M. Admission is twenty-five, thirty-five, and fifty cents.

All Lithuanians are invited.

The Committee.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 12, 1911.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AURORA SOCIETY

Program:

1. Overture: "Encouragement". . . .
Boettger. The Birutes Orchestra.

2. a. "Hope March". . . .F. Guido.
b. Moderato Cantabile. . . .Ch. Dancla.
c. Barcarolle. . . .Beethoven.
d. Turkish March. . . .Beethoven.
Violin and piano: Sarpalius, Jereck, Bigelis, and Bijanskis at the piano.

3. Overture: "Lovers Return". . . .... Nelson. The Birutes Orchestra.

4. a. "Moderato Cantabile". . . .Ch. Dancla. Three violins and piano.
b. Song from "Zauber Flote". . . ..Mozart. Three violins.

Lietuva, May 12, 1911.



5. "Hungarian Rhapsody". . . .M. Hauser.
P. Sarpalius- -violin.

6. Overture: "Narcissus". . . .Schlepegrell. The Birutes Orchestra.

This concert is given by the Birutes Orchestra. After the program, there will be dancing and other entertainment. It will be given at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street. Admission, 25 cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 12, 1911.

THE BEST PROGRAM OF THE SEASON

(Summary)

The Birutes Musical and Drama Society will present its last program of the season, May 21, at St. George's Parish Hall, 32nd Place and Auburn Avenue.

Two operas will be given, "Sienapiute" (The Haying Season), by Mikas Petrauskas, and "Faust," by Gounod.

The opera "Faust," is presented for the first time to the Lithuanian public. Therefore it should be interesting to see the performance.

Admission: $1.00, 75, 50, and 25 cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 12, 1911.

## THE FIRST GRAND LITHUANIAN CONCERT

(Summary)

The Lithuanian Band of Chicago is giving its first concert, May 14, at St. George's Parish Hall, 33rd Place and Auburn Avenue. It begins at 4: P.M.

The band will play the finest music that has been composed. The concert's director is Mr. J. Yakaitis, who is a graduate of the Cracow Conservatory of Music, and also has obtained a medal for his musical accomplishments.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 10, 1911.

# THE BIRUTES CHOIR WILL SING TO AMERICANS

(Summary)

Chicago Americans are taking an interest in Lithuanian songs. The Birutes Choir has been invited to sing at the Chicago University. The choir was invited through the intercession of the well-known Chicago social worker, Miss McDowell.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 30, 1910.

/BIRUTÉ SOCIETY PRESENTS OPERETTA/

For the third time in Chicago, the Biruté Society presented M. Petrauskas' operetta, "Biruté," at the St. George Parish Hall, December 25. The actors who participated were the same as last time: Horodeckiuté, B. Vaitiekunas, Kasputis, Duda, Vitkevičia, Zacharevičia, Janušauskis, Juška, J. Ilgaudas, and others.

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LITHUANIAN

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Lietuva, Oct. 14, 1910.

# SONG AND THE BIRUTE SOCIETY

by

M. M. Dudas

It is not necessary to argue broadly and to scrutinize thoroughly in order to realize what a part songs (and music) play not only in the awakening and improvement of the senses of the individual, not only in the cultural uplift of a whole nation, but also in the development and progress of our entire humanity. Everybody, especially Lithuanians, can feel that, if not while they are living here then at least in our Motherland, where, in the hills, forests, and fields--most often in the gardens of Rue--our sisters sing our pleasant and beautiful songs. Song, in truth, has great power and is the real ruler of a person's soul. It awakens every feeling in a person to activity and it also keeps them from too great activity; it holds them back from sadness, from too great surrender to pleasures, from violence, etc. For instance, according to tradition, Cain, having

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Lietuva, Oct. 14, 1910.

killed his brother, sought peace from a troubled conscience in music; making a whistle out of bark, he played it and thus found at least a moment of peace for his conscience.

In olden times songs and music were given priority in everything. They are even regarded as the most fitting mediums in the adoration of the Highest Being, as the Bible states: "The angels adore their Creator with songs." The Walls of Jericho fell, thanks to the mournful notes of the trumpets which were played while encircling the city's walls. Many other miraculous incidents are credited to the power of music and song, as stated by tradition and in myths.

Therefore, such playing was honored in ancient times and was used in the enactment of solemn and holy ceremonies. But today they are degraded and stepped on by many, even by our brothers who, dizzy from alcoholic drinks, begin playing all kinds of instruments and sing such songs in which their basest desires and bestiality are let loose. Such music, even though it

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Lietuva, Oct. 14, 1910.

cannot be called music, has, by its imitation of music, its own power and works the opposite from the summons of real music, that is, against virtue and the improvement of man. It becomes apparent that the people do not turn as much attention to songs and music in these times as they did in the past, although songs and music have, thanks to a few persons who are wholly devoted to that art, reached the highest degree in their perfection. But, just the same, music does not make itself heard to the soul without moving the deepest emotions. A song of the Motherland, especially, scores deeper in a man's heart and its consequences are much greater. It can be no other way. Those melodies which our mothers hummed as they swung the cradles and which induced us to shut our eyes in sweet slumber, which, in a word, were like a balsam calming our hearts, should be embraced by the souls of all of us. They should be our most important occupation; we should perfect them and promote them among our nationals and among all of humanity.

The tunes of our national melodies, created by the inspiration of our

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ancestors and beautified by them, make an unearthly, noble impression on each one of us and even on foreigners. All of our past, with its troubles and good fortune, with its sadness and joy, with its glory and suffering--in a word, everything, is reflected in them; even what has not been recorded by historians has been put into song by our noble, old Kankler. /Translator's note.--The Kankles is the ancient Lithuanian national instrument. Kanklers, like the English bards, are credited with the composition of the majority of the ancient folk songs./ To say it briefly, a song of the Motherland is one of the truest friends in everything and everywhere. You might be in the depths of sadness or confined by shackles, when, unexpectedly, comes the thought of a melody, for instance, "The willows sway on the hill...." or "The sun is red...." and others, of which we have many.

It is difficult to express the power that such a song has in a few words, and it is not necessary to argue the matter more fully with our nationals who know it well. But I will only remind you that it is the duty of everyone to strive, as much as they can, to promote and to improve this

Lietuva, Oct. 14, 1910.

branch of our art. We have here the widely known Birute Society, whose highest aim is vocal training. This is accessible to all, especially Chicagoans, who have an hour of free time. There are more of such societies; however, the attention of all should be turned to the Birute Society because it is supported by all of the resources of our composer, Mikas Petrauskas. His only joy, his only good fortune is when he sees a crowd of song lovers who desire training. He is satisfied only when he sees the fruits of his labors, in the full sense of the word, for the good of his nation.

It is true that at present the Birute Society has more than two hundred members. However, the number should be several times greater from such a huge throng of Lithuanians as there is in Chicago. Though we expect to realize the desired number it is hoped that this will happen as soon as possible so that art can be propagated at once and raise the spirits of our brothers. In order to avoid interruptions in the training of singers and the obtaining of results, it is necessary that as many Lithuanians as possible throng to the Birute Society. New members are being accepted

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Lietuva, Oct. 14, 1910.

this season. Even though they do not know music at all they should join the Birute Society without delay and become co-workers in the Lithuanian field. New members will be accepted until October 15 of this year. Rehearsals and auditions of new members are held every Friday at 8 P. M. in the public hall of Mark White Park, Halsted and 29th Streets.

It is desirable that chapters of the Birute Society be organized in other towns also, as has been done in Scranton, Pennsylvania and in South Chicago. They were the first to react to the activity of the Birute Society and became an example for other Lithuanian colonies, proving that we can work in common in that branch of art, even though we are scattered throughout the wide world. Only good desire and devotion are necessary and we can attain anything.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 15, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY PRESENTS MUSICAL PROGRAM/

by
J. Laukis

On the third day of this month the Aurora Society sponsored a musical program at one of the small halls in Chicago, the profit of which was to be used for the benefit of students. Two of our most distinguished artists, the singer /Mikas/ Petrauskas and the pianist /Anthony/ Pocius participated in the program.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 6, 1910.

LITHUANIAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
STUDENTS' CONCERT

(Summary)

Last Saturday the students of the Lithuanian Conservatory gave a concert at St. George's Parish Hall. The program consisted of twenty-eight numbers. One was especially interesting and highly effective. It was given by the children, whose ages ran from five to twelve years. Their technique was excellent. The instructor, Mr. Mikas Petrauskas, has devoted much time and energy to teaching these children, as is shown by their fine musical technique. The young pianists were Miss Anna Mazeikis, Anton Olszewski, Alex Bijanskas, and the children of Dr. A. L. Graiciunas.

Kazys Jakubkas played two violin compositions of Mr. Petrauskas, "Zilvitis" (The Willow) and "Oi Tu Jieva" (O, Bird-Cherry Tree). Miss Sophia Olsevskis and Miss Antigona Dundulis also played well. Mr. Bigelis played the andante

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Jan. 6, 1910.

and presto movements of one of Bach's masterpieces.

The instrumentalists were Mr. H. Mockus--trombone, Petras Grazulis and Juozas Balakas--clarinet. Mr. Juozas Balakas played Moszkowski's "Serenade", and Vienazindis' (pen name of Mikas Petrauskas) "Polka" excellently.

Mr. Stogis has a splendid bass voice. If he does not neglect his training, he should become a fine singer. Mr. Mikas Dudas has a fine baritone voice, and he had a good opportunity to show the quality of it.

Miss Anna Balaiciute sang the "Flower Song" from Faust beautifully.

Miss Malvina Horodeckis was the star of the evening. She sang only one song, Schubert's "Serenade". I have heard the same song sung by Sembrich and by Schumann-Heink, but when I heard it sung in Lithuanian, I found new beauty in it. Miss Horodeckis is the rising star among Lithuanian singers. The final number was given by a quartet, composed of Miss Jaskevicius, Miss O. Balcaitis, Mr. Kasputis and Mr. Dudas. They sang an aria from Verdi's "Rigoletto".

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Lietuva, Jan. 6, 1910.

Some Lithuanians are bringing honor to the name of Lithuania in science, politics, literature and art--but Mr. Mikas Petrauskas, the foremost Lithuanian musician, brings the name of Lithuania into the musical world. It is a great honor to him.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 6, 1909.

PROJECT W.P.A.

BIRUTA SOCIETY PREPARES FOR RETURN OF PETRAUSKAS

In the previous number of the Lietuva (Lithuania) it was announced that the rehearsals of the Biruta Music and Dramatic Society will begin on Wednesday evening Aug. 4. The next rehearsal will take place on Saturday evening, Aug. 7. Hereafter the rehearsals will take place twice a week, on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. All rehearsals will be held at the hall of the Church of Our Lady of Vilna, 33rd Place and Oakley Avenue. If a sufficient number of singers enlist from the Bridgeport colony, the place of rehearsals will be changed as follows: Wednesday evenings on the West Side, in the above mentioned hall, and on Saturday evenings in a hall at Bridgeport.

Mikas Petrauskas, former Chicago Lithuanian musical artist and composer who is now attending a conservatory of music in Paris, France, has

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Lietuva, Aug. 6, 1909.

promised to return to the United States before the 25th annual convention of the Lithuanian Alliance of America, which will take place this month in Chicago. Mr. Petrauskas has agreed to assist in every possible way in all the commemorative exercises of this important convention. He is scheduled to arrive in Chicago on Aug. 15; a big reception for him is being planned on the evening of the above date by the Biruta Society at our Lady of Vilna hall.

Immediately after Mr. Petrauskas returns to Chicago he will resume leadership of the Biruta society; he will give half-hour classes on the theory of music at every rehearsal of the Biruta chorus. Besides that, he will immediately start organizing his own orchestra, which will participate in all his musical concerts and theatrical presentations. It is absolutely necessary for every prospective orchestra member to

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Lietuva, Aug. 6, 1909.

attend all rehearsals of the Biruta chorus.

Mr. Petrauskas will give musical concerts and stage important theatrical plays in all the principal Lithuanian colonies of America.

Mr. Petrauskas hopes that by the time he returns to Chicago, the organization of the Biruta chorus will have been completed; he wants to see at least one hundred singers in the chorus. Shortly after his arrival the chorus will be closed to new applicants. Therefore, all young Lithuanians who plan to join the chorus are advised to do so immediately. Those who attend the rehearsals will not only spend their time in a pleasant way, but will also receive valuable instruction in the art of music.

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Lietuva, Aug. 6, 1909.

Members of the Lithuanian Alliance of America, who wish to celebrate their 25th convention in Chicago in a most memorable fashion, should not only join the Biruta chorus themselves, but also urge other singers to do so.

By J. Ilgaudas, chairman of the Biruta Society.

P. S. The officers of the Biruta Society have decided to present musical and theatrical entertainments in the Lithuanian colonies situated not too far from Chicago, but only in those colonies where it is possible for the members of the Biruta chorus to leave Chicago on Saturday and return early on Monday morning. Entertainments will be held only in those colonies where local residents will guarantee at least a moderate financial profit for the Society.



Lietuva, Aug. 6, 1909.

Address all communications in regard to this matter to Mr. J. Ilgaudas, president, 3252 So. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 18, 1908.

## BIRUTE SOCIETY RECEIVES SONGS FROM FAMOUS LITHUANIAN COMPOSERS

The Birute Music and Dramatic Society has just received a gift of three new songs from our famous vocal artist and composer Mikas Petrauskas, former Chicagoan and founder of the Birute Society, who is now living in Lithuania. The names of the songs are: "Oi Graziai Zydi" (Budding Beautifully); "Sia Nedelia" (This Week); and "Dega Ugni" (Burning Fire).

The society also received a number of beautiful Lithuanian songs from Mr. Ciurlionis, world-famous Lithuanian musician, composer, and painter. These songs were delivered to the society in person by Mr. Zmuidinavicius (Zemaitis), famous Lithuanian sculptor and painter, who is in Chicago on a visit from Lithuania.

These songs will aid greatly in the uplift of music among the Lithuanians of Chicago. Mr. J. Ilgaudas, president of the Birute Society, thanks

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 18, 1908.

our artists most heartily for their valuable gifts.

Mr. Ilgaudas also thanks the Rev. Ambrozaitis, pastor of the Our Lady of Vilna Lithuanian Roman Catholic Parish, for his cooperation and generosity in permitting the society to use the church hall every Saturday evening without charge. If other Lithuanian priests of Chicago would follow the fine example of the Rev. Ambrozaitis in supporting the musical and dramatic efforts of our people then we would be able to make more rapid strides forward. We should not permit our differences in political affiliations or religious beliefs to stand in our way, because they have nothing to do with art.

Let us take a greater interest in music. Surely every Lithuanian can afford to spend at least two hours every week to learn how to sing beautiful songs. We all know that songs sweeten our lives and fill us with energy to work. Let us take full advantage of the opportunities that are afforded by the Birute Society to develop our musical and dramatic talents.

PROJECT 5004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 18, 1908.

The Birute Society holds singing rehearsals twice every week. Rehearsals are held every Wednesday evening at the Fellowship House, 869 W. 33rd. Place, and every Saturday evening at the Our Lady of Vilna church hall, which is located on West 23rd. Place near Western Avenue. All Lithuanians, who are musically inclined, are invited to participate in these rehearsals.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 30, 1908

SERNAS MUSICAL AID FUND MERGED WITH AUSRA SOCIETY

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Sernas Musical Aid Fund was liquidated on Oct. 25, and merged with the Ausra (Dawn) Society. This change was made by forty members of the Sernas Fund Society in a meeting at the home of the treasurer Dr. A. K. Rutkauskas, 8829 Commercial Ave. The merger was made for economical reasons at the suggestion of Dr. Rutkauskas. The aims and purpose of the Ausra Society are the same as that of the Sernas Fund; to assist worthy Lithuanian students.

The Sernas Fund was established four months ago, on June 19, 1908, by the Lithuanians of Chicago to assist talented and worthy Lithuanian music students. The fund was named in honor of Sernas (pseudonym of

Lietuva, Oct. 30, 1908

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Joseph Adomaitis, editor of Lietuva, and famous Lithuanian writer) as the Sernas Musical Aid Fund. The fund was raised and maintained by collections and contributions from the Lithuanian public.

According to a financial statement prepared by Dr. A. K. Ruthauskas, treasurer, in the Aug. 14 issue of the Lietuva, the fund now consists of $132.25. This money was raised as follows: $100.00 donated by the twenty-third convention of the Lithuanian Alliance of America: $14.40 collected at the commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of Sernas literary career; the balance of the fund was raised by individual contributions and from collections at Lithuanian gatherings.

The $132.25 of the Sernas Fund was transferred by Dr. Rutkauskas to Dr. J. Sliupas, treasurer of the Ausra Society.

II B 1 a
II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 12, Mar. 20, 1908. WPA (ILL) PROJ. 3275

## SECOND PRESENTATION - "THE CHIMNEY SWEEPER AND THE MILLER"

When our composer presented the operetta named above the first time, the Chicago Lithuanian demand was great for a second presentation. In order to fulfill the wishes of the people, our composer, Mr. Petrauskas, will present a second time, "The Chimney Sweeper and the Miller", Apr. 22nd, at the West Side Auditorium, corner Taylor St. and Center Ave., where the first performance has also taken place.

This presentation should be a still greater success, as the chorus has been increased to 150 members. The chorus requires more girls. Therefore, young girls, join the chorus and help it to improve its cultural aims.

The rehearsals are held Saturday evenings at 869 - 33rd Place.

After the performance of the operetta, there will be a ball.

N.P.A.

II B 1 a
II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 9, Feb. 28, 1908.

## THE CHIMNEY SWEEPER AND THE MILLER OPERETTA

At last the long awaited operetta, "The Chimney Sweeper and the Miller," was presented by Mikas Petrauskas. The Chicago Lithuanians were eager to see this famous spectacle performed. They saw on the stage the Lithuanian girls and men dressed in national costumes. But when the audience heard the choir of ninety voices sing the national hymn, many in the audience wept when they heard that this beautiful Lithuanian melody came from the hearts of the sons and daughters of Lithuanians.

The operetta was performed beautifully, better could not be expected from non-professional artists. Men such as Petrauskas are a great asset to Lithuanians. But how many Lithuanians realize that we have such a person? This performance of the operetta proves that we can perform even better and harder operettas. Having such an artistic leader in Chicago as Mr. Petrauskas, we Lithuanians must join his newly organized choir, and the general Lithuanian public must support him. In unity we will accomplish great cultural results.

Jonas Lopas.

II B 1 a

WPA [illegible]

LIETUVA, Vol. XVI, No. 14, 3-09, 1907.

## NEW LITHUANIAN ORCHESTRA.

Hereby we announce to brother Lithuanians, that we have organized a new society under the name the "Association of the Lithuanian Musicians of America". This society was established on February 1st, 1907. It seems that this society has arranged a concert on May 12, 1907. Perhaps, not all of you know what the concert is, come on that evening and you will learn. Admission only - 25 cents.

[illegible].

II B 1 a
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LITHUANIAN

30049 PROJECT W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 2, Feb. 11, 1907.

## LITHUANIAN INTERNATIONAL CONCERT

The concert was given by the Lithuanian Socialist branch 4 on the first day of January, 1907. There were over 700 people in the hall. It was the first Lithuanian concert that brought such a large crowd of people.

The program was very good. K. Gugis was the speaker of the evening. He made a collection for the revolutionary cause and collected $17.80.

A. Guest.

II B 1 a
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 6, Feb. 8, 1907.

ACTION IS STARTED

The Dr. V. Kudirka chorus is completely organized at last. On February 4th it had its first practice. The second practice will be on February 11, at 7:30 P. M., at 869 W. 33rd Place.

We are lacking men and girls with good voices. Those who have good voices should come and join the chorus. Those who want to participate in cultural and artistic activity should come without delay.

J. Ilgandas
Financial Secretary.

LITHUANIAN
W.P.A.
30049

II D 1 a
I C

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 49, Dec. 22, 1906.

[illegible]

This international concert will be given by the Lithuanian Socialist Party of Arbeiter, Hall #4, on New Year's evening, January 1, 1907, Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 S. Halsted St.

This is the first international concert given by the Lithuanian Socialists. It will include choirs of the Germans, Swedes, Poles, Russians, Lettonians, etc. Speeches will be given in the Lithuanian, English, Russian and Polish languages. The profit of this concert will be set aside for the propaganda [illegible].

Sons and daughters of the nation! Do not miss this opportunity! Such a concert you have never heard. Choirs of the mentioned nationalities will sing beautiful songs. All are cordially invited.

Committee.

II B 1 a
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XV, No. 55, Dec. 21, 1906.

TO ACTION!

The Dr. V. Kudirka Singers Society is appealing to the Lithuanian youth to join this society. We have seen that people appreciate very much our singing. The demand for our chorus is increasing. In order to make it the best in Chicago, we are appealing to the Lithuanian youngmen and girls to join our choir.

J. Ilgandas
Financial Secretary.

II B 1 a
II D 10
III C

LIETUVA, Vol. XV, No. 48, 11-30, 1906.

WPA Lith. Proj. 30275

## LITHUANIAN CONCERT.

In Chicago, November 18th, a concert was given by the singers of Lithuanian Alliance of America branch 109. The public had an opportunity to hear good songs and beautiful melodies. The program consisted of a male choir the young girls' quartet the male quartet, and the mixed choir.

A considerable profit was made. $5.00 was donated to the Lithuanian National Home and the colony for the poor, and $5.00 was donated for the new church on the West side, the Sacred Lady Aurora Gates Church.

A.L. Miezlaiskis.

II B 1 a
II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XV, No. 10, March 9, 1906.

## THE DR. V. KUDIRKA THEATRICAL SINGERS SOCIETY

In the city of Chicago there are many Lithuanian societies. Among these societies there are the Aurora Society, the Lithuanian Alliance of America branches, the Lithuanian Socialist Labor Party, and the Lovers of Fatherland Society. But the most important society of all of them is the Dr. V. Kudirka Theatrical and Singers Society. No other society brings such a benefit to humanity as this society. Every member of this society has a chance to train his voice. At the same time when this society sings at the banquets it gives pleasure to the listening people. Up to the present time we, Lithuanians, of Chicago, have no large chorus; with over 30,000 Lithuanians in Chicago it is a disgrace not to have a large Lithuanian chorus. We are no worse than other people; why then should we stay behind them? Therefore all the Lithuanian youth who have good voices, come and join this singers' organization; help us build the best Lithuanian singing society.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, March 9, 1906.

The saying is that Lithuania is the country of songs. Now then, let us join this society; let us bring back the beautiful Lithuanian songs and singing.

The practice of the chorus is held every Sunday at 2 P. M., 869 33rd Place. All the young Lithuanian men and girls who want to exalt the spirit of the beautiful Lithuanian songs, come and join the only Lithuanian theatrical singing society in Chicago.

Z-tes Boy.

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II B 1 c (1)

LITHUANIAN

WPA (LLL) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. XV, No. 4, Jan. 26, 1906.

THE FIRST GRAND THEATER KEISTUTIS.

The Lithuanian Singer's Dramatic Society has arranged a grand theatrical spectacle for Saturday evening, on the 10th of February, 1906, Polaski Hall, 800 S. Ashland Avenue. They will present the tragedy "Keistutis", one of the most beautiful dramas of ancient Lithuanian life. Whoever wants to see a good production based on our grand and famous history of the olden times of Lithuania's greatness, can come and see this grand theatrical performance. After the drama there will be a banquet and good music. You are heartily invited.

Committee.

II B 1 a

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 44, Nov. 1, 1901.

## THE FIRST LITHUANIAN MUSICIANS' CLUB

The first Lithuanian musicians' club was organized on June 4th under the name of "Paderewski Concertina Club." It changed its name to "The Lithuanian Birute Concertina Club."

Meetings are held every Thursday at J. Petroszius Hall, 168 W. 18th St.

The administration is as follows: Stanislovas Kuczis, President; Antanas Ringaila, Secretary; Jonas Bijanskas, Treasurer.

II B 1 a

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 26, June 29, 1900.

## DR. VINCAS KUDIRKA SINGERS SOCIETY

The singers' society of Dr. V. Kudirka will hold its meeting on Sunday, July 1st, at 2 P. M., Meldazis Hall, 68 W. 25th St. We are inviting boys and girls who have good voices to join our society. This society is growing fast. Many men come to practice but we lack girls' voices in order to make a complete choir.

The Singers Society of Dr. V. Kudirka.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 5822.5

Lietuva, Vol. V, No. 53, Dec. 31, 1897

## ATTENTION TO THE LITHUANIAN SOCIETIES IN CHICAGO

The Chicago Lithuanian societies must take into consideration the King David society of musicians. They are playing free in educational and church concerts. The charges for playing at banquets and balls are very small.

When any society or organization needs musicians for their balls and entertainments, call for the King David society of musicians.

The King David Musicians.

II B 1 a
II A 3 b

LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 21, May 25, 1895

# THE NEW LITHUANIAN SINGING SOCIETY

On May 5 the Lithuanian musicians held their monthly meeting. It was decided on this meeting to organize a Lithuanian choir, and the choir was organized. Then on the 12th day of May they had another meeting. More members joined the new choir. The singing society will be known as the Lithuanian Musicians and Singers' Choir.

The following officials of this new singing society were elected:-

President, K. Kigas; vice-president, N. Kawaliauskas; secretary, S. Wadlinga; financial secretary, D. Udras; sergeant at arms, J. Walantinawiczius; trustees: A. Jakutis and J. Rumsza.

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 30, June 28, 1894

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

# THE LITHUANIAN MUSICIANS OF CHICAGO

The Lithuanian musicians held their meeting Sunday, July 22, in a church hall, where they organized the Lithuanian Musicians' Society of Chicago. Later on the Musicians' Society will join the Simonas Daukantas Society.

The following members joined to this society:

1. Alexander Sasza, cornet player.
2. Dowidas Purus, cornet.
3. Nikolas Deszulskis, clarinet.
4. Francizskus Tauroza, clarinet.
5. Dominikas Udras, tenor.
6. Kazamieras Kigas, baritone.
7. Fr. Baltruszaitis, basso.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, June 28, 1894

There are many more Lithuanians in Chicago. Come and join our organization. We must have as many as forty or more musicians in our society.

Even if your are not a very good player, come and join us. We will teach you how to play. It is not hard to learn to play well.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational
and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
b. Painting and Sculpture

II B 1 b
II B 2 g

Jaunimas, Feb.3,1938.

YOUNG ARTISTS ORGANIZATION IN CHICAGO

p.1.... Stanley Pocius, well-known sculptor in Chicago, is heading a committee to organize all young Lithuanian artists of this city. The list of prospective members already exceeds fifteen, and it is the belief of the organizers that the club will be active before very long.

This club will encourage many young Lithuanian artists in Chicago to study art from a professional viewpoint, as well as avocational and intellectual.

II B 1 b
II A 3 c
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 8, 1910.

## AN ART EXHIBIT IN CHICAGO

We had announced in the last number of Lietuva that the exhibit of Mr. J. Sileika's paintings would be opened last Saturday. Now two reliefs by A. Aleksandravicius have been added to Mr. Sileika's paintings. There will also be two more Lithuanian artists participating in the exhibit, which will now open Saturday, July 9. It will continue to the end of this month. This exhibit is being sponsored by the Aurora Society and all the profit from the admission fees will go to the treasury of that Society. The admission fee will be ten cents for the men; women and girls will be admitted free. The exhibit will be open from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays; all other days, from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M. It will be held at 3149 So. Halsted Street.

II B 1 b
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 16, 1939.

LITHUANIAN STUDENT SUCCESSFUL AT CHICAGO ART INSTITUTE

**The** oil paintin s of our artist J seph Sileika are now on exhibition in the students' s ction of the **art** gallery in the Chica o Art Institute. Two of is paintin;s have received s ecial c mendation. Ten of is paintin;s are on exhibition, all of hich are of t e realistic school. His paintings are of edium rade. Howev r, it is pleasant to ote that even Lithuanian-Americans are ent rin; the distin uished field of art. Mr. Sileika deserves praise for complet n; a course in the Chica o Art Institute without outside financial assist nce; he mana d to meet his expenses and tuition fees wit his own earnings.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
c. Theatrical
(1) Drama

II B 1 c (1)
II B 2 d (1)
II B 1 e
II B 2 a
I A 1 d
III C
I A 3
I E
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PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

LITHUANIAN

Interview, with Dr. A. L. Graiciunos,
of the Lithuanian Theatrical Group, Chicago Ill.
by Alex Ambrose, Jan. 29, 1937.

THE LITHUANIAN THEATRICAL GROUP

The members of this Theatrical Group were: Dr. A. L.Graiciunos, John Grinius, Alex Szidlauskas, Antenas Stephonavice, Frank Braczulis, Miss Urszula Waranka, Miss Magdelena Waranka, Miss Anna Waranka, Mike Waranka, Anthon Waranka.

This Theatrical group first staged the play, "Genevieve," and later, in the month of October, 1894, the play, "The Assassination of Alexander II of Russia" was staged.

This last performance was not advertised at that time in the newspaper Lietuva. A. Olszewski at that time was a fanatical Catholic, while the Theatrical Group consisted of liberals and freethinkers. For this reason the publisher of

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Interview with Dr. A. L. Graiciunas of the Lithuanian Theatrical Group, Chicago, Illinois, by Alex Ambrose, Jan. 29, 1937.

Lietuva, A. Olszewski, refused to advertise it in his newspaper. He did not want to have anything to do with the 'infidels', as the Theatrical Group was called at that time.

Later on, this Lithuanian Theatrical Group was reorganized under a different name, that of the Aurora (Ausra) Society. The purpose of this society was to establish libraries and evening schools for Lithuanians and also to help the Lithuanian students who escaped from Russia and wanted to go on with their studies in other countries.

The Aurora Society donated $800 to Vincas Mickevicius (Kapsukas). Later Mr. Mickevicius became a Bolshevik; and he died three years ago in Russia. He also donated to A. Halis $300. Mr. A. Halis later wrote the Lithuanian English and English Lithuanian Dictionary. Mr. Halis at present lives in Lithuania where he is writing and enlarging the dictionary.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

LITHUANIAN

Interview with Dr. A. L. Graiciunas of the Lithuanian Theatrical Group, Chicago, Illinois, by Alex Ambrose, Jan. 29, 1937.

Of this Lithuanian Theatrical Group only two members are still living, Dr. A. L. Graiciunas and Frank Bracziulis who is an attorney now. Dr. A. L. Graiciunas says that, when Mr. Upton Sinclair was in Chicago investigating the stock yards for his novel, The Jungle, Mr. Graiciunas took Mr. Sinclair and showed him how the Lithuanians were living at that time.

II B 1 c (1)

LITHUANIAN

Jaunimas, Sept.15, 1936.

BIRUTE MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

p.4.... Melodic voices, harmonic renditions, elusive notes - all go into producing the prospective debut of Birute's musical season. Lights, Curtain, Action!! - and Drama sweeps into the limelight to blend harmoniously in a bewildering, swirling climax of a musical triumph.

With the opening of the 31st season, preparations for an operetta are going full force. It will be something to be anticipated as the selections were secured by Mrs. Byanskas during her very recent visit to Lithuania. But stay! That is not all. Dancing feet gliding to the strains of tantalizing music, delectable refreshments to tempt the most fastidious of palates - Birute's social life is not supressed by her musical ambitions.

The members are a gay lot of alert, vitally alive young people - true adherents to the age of old adage "a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men." Attending guests, once having witnessed Birute's rehearsals find them

magnetic and return each week as regular members. Why don't you?

At eight P.M. Sandara Hall, 814 West 33rd St. is dimly lighted, where one finds upon entering the rendezvous, groups discussing and reviewing eagerly the possibilities of the evening. Much is anticipated of Thursday evenings, and seldom are they disappointing.

Mr. Byanskas, the director is acclaimed with enthusiasm upon his arrival, for his presence-besides meaning that rehearsals are about to begin - radiates a warm friendliness so desirable in gathering. Nothing is too little to escape his notice and receive attention. Humor is an inborn quality with him, for no occasion affording a sheltering nook for wit, will find him off guard. Besides being "the life of the party" before and after rehearsals, he becomes a strict disciplinarian while at work, making the chorus an integrity ready for work.

Rehearsals last approximately two hours - two hours of sheer delight; when music lovers delve into melodious selections, brimful of ecstatic harmony. To each

Jaunimas, Sept.15,1936.

and every member, Thursday evening means an escape from the realm of realism into a beautiful aesthetic world so dear to his heart. Once each month Birute holds a business meeting, where plans are made for social gatherings, outings and family "get-togethers", as well as decisions as to the acceptance and refusals of invitations to participate in the presentation of other organizations.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 23, 1926.

TO PRESENT TWO COMEDIES

The Keistutis Lithuanian Benefit Club is beginning preparations for staging two comedies, "The Mother-in-Law and the Newlyweds" and "One of us Must Get Married." The presentation will take place on Saturday evening, Feb. 27, at the Mc Kinley Park Hall. Some of the most popular and talented Lithuanian actors of Chicago will take part in the plays. A very pleasant evening of entertainment is promised to all who attend.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

CHORUS TO PRESENT PLAY

p.8.....The Kankliu Chorus (Lithuanian Guitar Chorus) is making preparations to present"Voratinkliai" (Cobwebs), a three act melodrama on Jan. 30, at the Chicago Lithuanian Auditorium, 3133 So. Halsted St.

The cast of the play will be made up of the most talented Lithuanian artists in Chicago. A leading role will be played by comrade F. Mockapetris, a newcomer in Chicago, who has distinguished himself as an able artist in Pennsylvania.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 31, 1918.

# VINCAS KUDIRKA SOCIETY TO HOLD ANNUAL AFFAIR

(Advertisement)

The annual affair of the Vincas Kudirka Society will be held on January 1, at the Meldazis Hall, 2242 West 23rd Place. The doors will be opened at 4 P. M., and the play will begin promptly at 5 P. M. Admission will be thirty-five cents and up.

A great play, "Two Roads", a three-act drama by G. Gejerman, will be presented. This play depicts the lives of two priests in a small coast town of Holland. They have been the best of friends in school but, having attained priesthood, each chooses a separate road to travel. One devotes himself to an ideal; obeying the teachings of Christ, he opens the doors of his home to an unfortunate woman, and provides her with Christian assistance during her serious illness. Finally the privileges of priesthood are taken from him through the treachery of his boyhood friend, the second priest, who cares

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Dec. 31, 1918.

nothing for brotherly love and the teachings of Christ; but serves only the Roman trust.

So, honored readers, you will have a wonderful opportunity to hear the bitter arguments of the priests. You will learn from the story of the woman in the play how a modern, enlightened worker, such as the priest who assisted her, defends his rights and his liberty.

The best available talent has been gathered for the various parts of this play. Among the actors will be Stasiunas, Buragas, Mrs. M. Dundulis, Miss Novikas and others. Therefore, we assure you that you will be fully satisfied if you attend this affair.

There will be dancing after the play. The music will be furnished by the Sarpalius Brothers' Orchestra.

P. S. Those who want to see the play are urged to be on time, for the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Dec. 31, 1918.

curtain will rise at 5 P. M. sharp. Those who do not wish to see the play and are interested only in dancing, can come about 8 P. M. By that time the performance will have ended.

The committee invites everybody to attend.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Dec. 14, 1918.

## A WONDERFUL SHOW

(Advertisement)

A wonderful show, sponsored by the Lithuanian Women's Enlightenment Society, will be given in M. Meldazis Hall, 2242 W. 23rd Place on Sunday, December 22, 1918.

. . . . . .

A three-act play, "The Blacksmith's Daughter", written by J. J. Zolp, will be presented.

We invite the public to attend because "The Blacksmith's Daughter" is an unusually beautiful and interesting play, having the present war as its background. It will be well worth seeing. Therefore, do not miss it, for you will be sorry if you do. There will be dancing after the performance.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 23, 1918.

"THE CHIMNEY-SWEEP AND THE MILLER"

(Advertisement)

"The Chimney-Sweep and the Miller", a two-act operetta with songs and dances, will be presented by the Birute Society, under the direction of Stasys Simkus, on Saturday, November 23, 1918, at the M. Meldazis Hall, 2242-44 West 23rd Place, beginning at 7:30 P.M.

Though this play has been presented by Birute several times, it will be repeated once more at the request of the public. And, it must be stated, the Birute Society will strive to present it this time as never before, for it is being directed by our honored composer, Stasys Simkus, and will be performed by selected artists. The operetta itself has been improved and brought up to date.

After the presentation, the Birute Chorus will sing several very beautiful,

Lietuva, Nov. 23, 1918.

new songs, under the direction of Mr. Stasys Simkus.

There will be dancing to the music of the large and good Sarpalius Orchestra.

Everybody is invited!

II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 25, 1918.

/LITHUANIAN WOMEN'S GROUP PRESENTS PLAY/

(Advertisement)

The Lithuanian Women's Enlightenment Society will present A. Froma's five-act drama "Egle, Queen of the Serpents" at the Czecho-Slavonic Benevolent Societies Hall, 1126 West 18th Street, on Sunday, January 27, 1918.

The players: Zaltys (king of the serpents and the god of waters), J. Zolp; the Swan-God (protector of the people and a friend of Zaltys), J. Sankunas; Vaidevutis (a farmer), Jusas; Audrone (his wife), Mrs. O. Pabaskis; Rustulis (their son), J. Juknis; Vainis (another son), J. Jokubonis; Auske (a daughter), Miss A. Kalvaitis; Grazute (a daughter), Miss A. Zemaitis; Egle (a daughter), Petronella Petraitis-Malioris; Sviesutis and Anzuolis (sons of Zaltys), V. Briedis and A. Briedis; Milde (Zaltys' daughter), Miss B. Baleckis; Romanas (a Lithuanian priest), J. Stasiunas; Baniute, Miss O. Kalvaitis; Zaltys' servants, J. Sarkunas and Stanley Galeckas.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Jan. 25, 1918.

The scenery will be provided by B. Liutkevicius and J. Juknis.

Mrs. M. Dundulis is the director.

Music will be furnished by the Sarpalius Brothers' Orchestra.

M. Titiskis acted as musical director for this presentation.

Notice: Authentic Lithuanian tools will be used in this play. Among them will be looms, spinning wheels, etc. The Lithuanian Women's Enlightenment Society is striving to make this presentation as perfect as possible. The most talented Lithuanian stage stars have been invited to participate. Authentic Lithuanian articles, tools, and handiwork have been provided. Besides all this, Mrs. M. Dundulis, who has prepared many gigantic spectacles for the Lithuanian stage, has been invited to direct.

Ticket prices, considering the play itself, are very low. They begin at

Lietuva, Jan. 25, 1918.

thirty-five cents. Do not forget that the hall will be open at 5 P. M. and the play will start at 6:30 sharp. If you want to see the whole play, please do not come late.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 11, 1918.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC

(Advertisement)

The Lithuanian Harmony Singers will present Nagornski's five-act, eight-scene tragedy "Zivile" at the School Hall, 48th Street and South Honore Avenue, on Sunday, January 20, 1918. The performance will begin at 5 P. M.

The public has only to hear the name "Zivile" to know that it will not be disappointed if it attends. After the performance there will be dancing as usual. Admission will be thirty-five cents and up.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 4, 1918.

BIRUTE SOCIETY PROGRAM

The Birute Society presented a program last Sunday, December 30. The operetta, "The Return," was offered. The acting was good, but not all of the songs were rendered well. Adam Micevicia (in the role of "John Dickus") played his part well. The voice of R. Klaidonis (in the role of "Raulas," son of Dickus) suited his role, but his acting was monotonous. B. Digris (in the role of "Kristupas Juodis") played his role excellently, especially in the last act. John Kulis (in the role of "Kliugeris", a villager) was too boyish in his part. A. Kvedaras (in the role of "Bakutis") and S. Kvietka (in the role of a priest) also gave excellent performances.

PROJECT WPA

Lietuva, May 11, 1917.

BIRUTA SOCIETY STAGES MELODRAMA

It has been a long time since the Lithuanians of Chicago have had such a treat for their emotions, their eyes, and their ears as they enjoyed last Sunday. The Biruta Music and Dramatic Society staged one of the finest Lithuanian plays, the well-known two-act melodrama "Biruta" /name of a fourteenth-century Lithuanian duchess and mother of Vytautas the Great/, under the direction of Mikas Petrauskas.

The performance was a success in every respect. The players, singers, and musicians did not disappoint the public, and the public, in turn, did not disappoint the sponsors of the program, since a capacity crowd witnessed the performance.

The leading role was enacted by Miss Marion Rakauskas, who has been entertaining Chicagoans with her beautiful voice for the past three years. She was exceptionally good in this role, which she performed with such meticulous care and with such feeling that the audience literally went wild with enthusiasm.

Lietuva, May 11, 1917.

It probably would not be an exaggeration to say that this performance of the melodrama "Biruta" was the best ever given in Chicago.

The supporting cast consisted of the following Chicago Lithuanians: K. Sarpalius and J. Stankus as the brothers of Biruta; J. Vaitekunas as the father of Biruta; J. Jakutis as Zundsteinas; Misses L. Zilvitis, A. Zemaitis, and S. Stanulis as the vestal virgins.

The songs of the vestal virgins and the ceremonies around the sacred fire created a very deep impression upon the audience. Many remarked that the scenes made them feel as though they were really witnessing and living the history of Lithuania five hundred years ago. It was not a long play, and when it came to an end the audience was so pleased with the performance that everyone felt like seeing it all over again, and was reluctant to leave the hall.

For such a wonderful performance, the Biruta Society and its director, Mr. P. Sarpalius, deserve a real word of thanks. The Biruta Chorus has made great

Lietuva, May 11, 1917.

progress, and is now unquestionably one of the best Lithuanian choral groups in Chicago.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 16, 1917.

## SPONSORS LITHUANIAN WAR RELIEF BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT

The West Side (Twenty-Eighth) Branch of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society sponsored a Lithuanian war relief entertainment on March 11, at Meldazis Hall. The arrangements committee, after spending much time and energy in preparation for the affair, was rewarded with success.

The most interesting part of the program was the staging of the three-act play "Ant Bedugnes Krasto" (On the Brink of an abyss), which was performed by members of the Branch's dramatic group.

In addition to the play there were songs, recitations, an oration, and dancing on the program. Mrs. M. Vilkas sang a solo. Two sisters, Casimira and Catherine Zauris, sang beautifully the song "Meile Tevynes Nemari" (Love For

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Lietuva, Mar. 16, 1917.

the Fatherland is Immortal). Two little girls, P. Rokis and Eliz. Gasilis, greatly impressed the audience with poetry recitations. There were several monologues, which were highly appreciated by the audience. The oration was delivered by Dr. A. J. Zimontas, president of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society. The program ended with the singing of the Lithuanian National Anthem, "Lietuva Tevyne Musu" (Lithuania Our Fatherland), by the Zauris sisters and the audience.

A capacity crowd attended. During an intermission period a collection was made among the audience for Lithuanian war relief. The collection netted a total of $36.06. Therefore, the total proceeds from the affair should amount to a fairly large sum.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, May 3, 1916.

## KEISTUTIS CLUB SPONSORS CONCERT WITH THEATRICALS

On Sunday, April 30, the Keistutis Benefit Club sponsored a concert and the presentation of two comedies. The program was held in the Meldazis Hall, 2242 West 23rd Place.

The comedies "Zile Galvon, Velnias Uodegon" (His Hair is Gray but He is Full of Devilment) and "Meska" (A Bear), by Cechov, were very entertaining. The cast performed very effectively.

During the course of the program Mr. J. Uktveris delivered a monologue entitled "Nedrasus" (Not Brave); he received tremendous applause. The balance of the program consisted of songs by the Keistutis Chorus, which, although only recently organized, greatly pleased the audience with its singing.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Feb. 25, 1916.

"THE WREATH OF MYRTLE"
by
The Little One

Last Sunday at Hull House theater, A. Vitkauskas' theatrical group presented "The Wreath of Myrtle". This play was especially well presented. Unfortunately, as it always is with the Hull House theater, the attendance was rather small. It seems Lithuanians do not like this place, or that it is inconvenient to them. Even though this theater is small, it has never been filled by the Lithuanian public at previous concerts or theatrical performances.

Notable in this presentation of "The Wreath of Myrtle" were the significant performances of A. Vitkauskas in the role of "Edward," and Miss. V. Zilviciute in the role of "Janina."

Mr. A. Vitkauskas, as "Edward," of course, cannot be compared with the

Lietuva, Feb. 25, 1916.

other actors; it would not be fair, to him or to them. No matter what part Mr. Vitkauskas played--even a most minor role--he would capture for himself the admiration of all the spectators. Chicago Lithuanian actors at present have a great opportunity to learn much from him in the dramatic field.

We ought to mention the "discovery"of Mr. A. Vitkauskas. Ever since the first time that he appeared in our midst, it must be admitted that he has proved his dramatic abilities. Miss Zilviciute, our well-known actress, recently has shown much improvement in acting. It ought to be mentioned that the management of Mr. Vitkauskas is bringing results.

The other actors impressively acted their parts.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 21, 1916.

PROGRAM PRESENTED IN WEST PULLMAN

The West Pullman Lithuanian Benefit Society presented a program on February 12. A one-act play, "The Thief," was performed by members of the Lithuanian Women's Circle of Roseland. The acting was splendid, and pleased the audience. The play itself is short but unusually interesting.

There were several declamations and monologues after the presentation of the play. A woman who recently arrived from Riga delivered an especially good declamation that caused many to cry, and brought demands for an encore. Two monologues, "The Old Maid", recited by Miss L. Dauksas, of Chicago, and "The Bachelor", recited by K. Sirvinskas, were very well presented. Many others, too numerous to mention, participated in the program.

The program was followed by dancing, one of the features being "The Flying Mail". Two prizes, a bracelet and a box of candy, were offered. The first was won by Miss P. Likas, the second by Miss L. Dauksas. The audience was by no means small,

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Naujienos, Feb. 21, 1916.

and the sponsors apparently made a profit.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 19, 1916.

## /THEATRICAL CLUB PRESENTS DRAMA/

On Sunday, February 13, the Simonas Daukantas Young People's Theatrical Club presented a comedy entitled "Unexpected" in the Providence of God Parish Hall. The acting itself was weak. Miss Klesnavicius was outstanding among the actors.

However, the sponsors should not be ridiculed. They did do something, which is better than nothing! Everybody makes mistakes at the beginning! As time passes the Simonas Daukantas Club will learn to avoid them. They have only to apply themselves.

There were several excellent vocal solos and recitations after the performance. The hall was crowded, and the sponsors are expected to realize a profit.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 18, 1916.

## THEATER AND BALL

(Advertisement)

A theatrical performance and ball will be sponsored by local 269 of the Lithuanian Tailors' Union on February 20, 1916 at M. Meldazis Hall, 2242-44 West 23rd Place. The doors will open at 5 P. M., and the curtain will rise at 6 P. M. The Dramatic Circle will present a wonderful comedy entitled "A Storm in Fair Weather".

Dear friends! The Tailors' Union always sponsors wonderful programs, and this program will surpass any of those given hitherto. If you want to spend an evening pleasantly, attend this program and you will be fully satisfied. There will be a wonderful ball after the presentation of the play. Balakas' Orchestra will play. Admission: fifty cents, thirty-five cents, and twenty-five cents.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Feb. 18, 1916.

The committee extends you a cordial invitation.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 11, 1916.

THE KNIGHTS (VYTIS), BRANCH 14, PERFORMANCE
by
One Who Was There

On January 30 the Knights (Vytis), Branch 14, presented a play, "St. Elizabeth," at St. Anthony Parish Hall, Cicero. The hall was packed with people.

Miss Antanina Jekaviciute called the audience to order and explained the purpose of this spectacle. She stated that the proceeds from this play were to be used for the erection of a monument to the late Miss Petronele Raudonaiciute.

The play was performed fairly well. Some of the players proved themselves real artists. The proceeds from this performance amounted to one hundred dollars. The public was satisfied with the program. We need more performances like this.



II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 28, 1916.

"GENEVIEVE" PRESENTED

Last Sunday at Pulaski Hall, the Lithuanian actors under direction of A. Vitkauskas, presented the drama "Genevieve," already well known to the Lithuanian public.

This spectacle is well known to many Lithuanians, but when they saw its presentation that evening, they were hardly able to recognize it. Not only the scenery, but also the spirit of the drama was entirely changed when these excellent actors were selected to perform it under the supervision and the stage management of A. Vitkauskas.

There is no need to go into a criticism of the individual actors. They have been very well known to us for the past several years, and we have spent several pleasant evenings watching their presentation of spectacles. But at this time, it is necessary to mention the new theatrical star which we had opportunity of witnessing for the first time. I am speaking about Mr. A. Vitkauskas, who not only was the stage manager, but also played the important role of Gol.

Lietuva, Jan. 28, 1916.

The theatrical ability of professional actors can be criticized only by an actor. Therefore, as to "criticism," we have nothing to say. The only thing we can say, however, is what impression we received in seeing this play. On that point we can say very briefly that Chicago Lithuanians for the first time have seen an artist in the full sense of the word. Mr. Vitkauskas right at the start took the audience with him, and throughout the play, he kept them with him to the very end. The audience forgot about itself and re-lived the lives of the personages of the drama. It was noticed that in the impressive parts of the play the public was moved to tears.

The attendance was so great that--as the saying goes--even the walls bulged, and there was not a single vacant seat. How satisfied was the audience? We heard nothing but: "Well, brother, this a real theater!", "I would not be sorry to throw in five dollars for that," and "When will this play be presented again? I will bring everybody from my house."

Bravo, Vitkauskas! Bravo, Chicago Lithuanian actors! Give us more of such performances!

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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Jan. 31, 1916.

[illegible] BRANCH 143, LOVERS OF THE MOTHERLAND SOCIETY

Branch 143 of the Lovers of the Motherland Society is situated in Roseland, and on January 9 it gave a performance at Strumilas Brothers Hall. This performance was in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the Lovers of the Motherland Literary Society, and also in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the first Lithuanian convention held in Vilnius, Lithuania.

The branch presented the one-act comedy "The Deaf Son-in-Law". After the performance, there were declamations and a speech was delivered by Dr. A. Zimontas. Twenty-three dollars was collected for Lithuanian war-sufferers.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 21, 1916.

TO THE WAR SUFFERERS



On Sunday, January 23, at Pulaski Hall, 18th Street and Ashland Avenue, there will be a theatrical performance that we urge all Lithuanians to attend. There will be a presentation of the drama "Genevieve." It will be performed by the best Lithuanian artists of Chicago, including Mr. A. Vitkauskas who recently came from Lithuania.

There is no doubt that this performance will be one of the best ever presented in Chicago. The proceeds derived from this performance will be given to the Lithuanian war sufferers in Lithuania.

Everyone should come. You will not be disappointed.

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1916.

## AMONG CHICAGO LITHUANIAN ACTORS

After the recent arrival in Chicago of the actor Mr. A. Vitkauskas, from Lithuania, great activity began among Lithuanian play lovers. Why Not! They must take advantage of the opportunity, which, up to the present time, they have not had. Much can be learned from this artist, who is a graduate of the drama school. Therefore, the most able Lithuanian artists formed a group, for the purpose of organizing one of the best and greatest Lithuanian dramatic centers in Chicago.

In Chicago, there are many Lithuanian actors of great talent. By having such a leader as Mr. A. Vitkauskas, the art of the drama will reach its highest peak among us.

Mr. Vitkauskas immediately plunged into the work. A troup was organized at once, and began to study the play "Genevieve." We have heard that Mr. Vitkauskas is very much satisfied with the Chicago Lithuanian theatrical group's talents.

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1916.

The drama "Genevieve" will be presented on January 23, at Puiaski Hall. We have also heard that Mr. Vitkauskas is writing a new play for the Chicago Lithuanians.

Next month the Birute will present the "Bewitched Duke"; the stage manager will be Mr. Vitkauskas.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 31, 1915.

## LITHUANIAN DRAMATIC CIRCLE PRESENTS BENEFIT PLAY

On Sunday evening, December 26, the Lithuanian Dramatic Circle of Roseland, Illinois, presented a four-act drama entitled "Gadynes Zaizdos" (Wounds of the Century). All the actors and actresses in the play are members of the Circle, which was recently formed for the purpose of promoting dramatic art among Chicago Lithuanians.

The affair was a great success from all angles. Besides the drama, the program included music, singing, and dancing. An unusually large crowd attended. Proceeds from the affair have been donated to Bruno Laucevicius, famous Lithuanian writer and playwright, who is now gravely ill and in need of financial assistance. It is said that a large profit resulted from the affair.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 10, 1915.

## NEW LITHUANIAN CLUB ORGANIZED

A new Lithuanian theatrical club has been organized in the Bridgeport section of Chicago. The organization has been named the "Amusement Club". The purpose of this organization will be to develop and organize a Lithuanian theater. Plans are being made to lease the second-floor hall of the Milda Theater, 3140 South Halsted Street, and establish a daily vaudeville show. Later, if these shows are sufficiently supported and endorsed by the Lithuanian public, the Lithuania Theater, at 3214 South Halsted Street, will be opened and the daily Lithuanian vaudeville shows will be continued there.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 7, 1915.

## AN APPEAL TO DRAMATIC SOCIETIES AND INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS

Chicago Lithuanians have been complaining for a long time that our theatrical performances are of inferior quality. The cause of our low theatrical standing can be easily explained by the fact that our theatrical artists are amateurs, who are engaged in other lines of work for a livelihood because they do not receive any remuneration for their theatrical efforts. Another reason for this situation is that we do not have a permanent and continuous theater of our own.

Now is an opportune time to establish a daily Lithuanian vaudeville theater, with continuous Lithuanian theatrical performances. In order to realize this aim the co-operation of all theatrical artists and patrons is necessary.

A meeting for the purpose of establishing a permanent Lithuanian theater in Chicago will take place on Saturday evening, May 8, at the Lithuania Theater,

W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, May 7, 1915.

3214 South Halsted Street. Members of all Lithuanian theatrical groups or clubs and other interested individuals are invited to attend.

Ways and means for establishing a continuous Lithuanian vaudeville theater and matters pertaining to the interests of Lithuanian theatrical artists will be discussed at the meeting. Those who are unable to attend the meeting personally are invited to write letters, to be addressed to the Lithuanian Vaudeville Theater, 3252 South Halsted Street.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 12, 1915.

SACRED HEART SOCIETY STAGES MELODRAMA

The Sacred Heart of Jesus Society of Cicero, Illinois staged the melodrama "Genovaite" (Genevieve) last week at Meldazis Hall, 23rd Place and South Oakley Avenue. Generally speaking, the performance was satisfactory. The cast of players included the following Lithuanian theatrical artists: "Genovaite", by Miss M. Daujotas; "Golius", by Mr. B. Liebonas; "Sigytas", by Mr. K. Matulis; and others. Miss L. Jucevicius recited a poem entitled "Kada Lietuva Kariavo" (When Lithuania Was at War) with much success.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Feb. 19, 1915.

LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND STAGE COMEDY "BE SULO"

On last Sunday, February 14, actors of Branch 38 of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society staged "Be Sulo" (A Stave Missing), a comedy, at Meldazis Hall, 23rd Place and South Oakley Avenue. In addition to the play there were orations, recitations, a duet, and a monologue on the program. The program was sponsored by the Farmers of Lithuania Society.

The cast of players in the comedy was as follows: "Dolieba", Mr. Balsevicius; "Sofia", Miss A. Ulkaitis; "Mare", Miss J. Tamusauskas; "Fabriko Savininkas", Mr. J. Kaminskas; "Jule", the servant girl, Miss J. Valaikis.

Mr. S. Biezis delivered a talk on the advantages of belonging to a benefit society. Miss A. Ulkaitis and Mr. A. Palionis recited a number of beautiful poems. The Zauris sisters sang a duet, Mr. S. Skudolskis playing the accompaniment.

The popular Lithuanian humorist, Mr. V. Brusokas, and Mr. P. Sliogeris, staged

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PROJECT 3046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Feb. 19, 1915.

a one-act comedy entitled "Stepukas su Stepuku" (Stephen and Little Stephen). The former played the role of "Stephen"; the latter played the role of the former's son, "Little Stephen". In this play the father gives advice to his son, but the son does not accept the advice without criticism. The act created laughter to the point of tears among the audience.

After the program the floor was cleared for dancing, which lasted till midnight. The large crowd which attended the affair behaved very nicely. The Lithuanian Youth of the West Side community are to be congratulated for presenting such a fine evening of entertainment.

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Jan.9,1915

DRAMATIC CIRCLE JOINS FEDERATION

p. 6.... At a meeting of the Lithuanian Dramatic Circle, Jan. 7, a motion was made and carried to join the Federation of Chicago Lithuanian Societies.

The group is now making preparations to stage two dramas: "Annihilationists," and"Contrabandists."

This dramatic circle is the most famous dramatic organization among Chicago Lithuanians.

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Naujienos, Jan. 4,1915

RUINED LIFE STAGED BY DRAMATIC CIRCLE

p. 3.... Last Sunday evening, Jan.3rd, the 18th Street Lithuanian Dramatic Circle successfully presented "A Ruined Life," a three act drama dealing with temperance to a large audience at the C.S.P. hall.

The play revolved around the main character, farmer Zluobis, showing how he acquired the drinking habit and how that ultimately ruined his life.

The role of farmer Zluobis was played by P. Buragas, who did his part unually well. The other important roles were played by John Motuzas, Miss Kalvaites, and Miss Karpavicius.

We would like to suggest that our playwrights and artists devote more time to more realistic portrayal of love scenes. There is wide variety of views and attitudes towards that subject among the audience. In order to produce an agreeable effect the subject must be handled with great care.

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan. 2,1915.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

THE DRAMATIC ASPECT OF LIFE

p. 8..... A workingman spends most of his life in providing for the material needs of life. He finds very little time to acquaint himself with the imperfections of life thru newspapers and books where he might gleam many valuable lessons of life.

To most of our people a dramatical play is the most accessible and pleasant means of gaining an education. Lessons on desirable living may be learned from the drama, which depicts the story of human life and character in all its aspects. In a drama a small group of individuals depict in a concentrated form the evils and imperfections in the characters of thousands of different people.

Tomorrow evening, Jan. 3rd, the 18th Street Lithuanian Dramatic Circle will present a three act drama, "A Ruined Life," by P. Maciulis, at 1126 W.18th St. This is a very impressive and educational play, dealing with temperance. It contains a moral for thousands of people. All Lithuanians are invited.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1915.

## LITHUANIAN SOCIALISTS PRESENT COMEDY AND CONCERT

The twenty-second and thirty-seventh branches of the Lithuanian Socialist League presented their third annual Christmas entertainment on the evening of December 25, at the Meldazis Hall, 23rd Place and South Oakley Avenue. It appears that the quality of the program was not as good as that of the previous entertainments of the League.

The most interesting part of the program was the presentation of the comedy "Zydas Statineje" (A Jew In A Barrel).

The balance of the program consisted of speeches, songs, and a monologue entitled "Motina" (Mother). One of the speakers referred to the Reverend Schmidt scandal (in Poland).

PROJECT W.P.A.

The audience appeared to be especially pleased with the songs, including the French "Marseillaise," which were sung by the chorus of the eighty-first branch

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1915.

of the Lithuanian Socialist League. The monologue was very effectively delivered.

A capacity crowd attended the entertainment. It was observed that quite a number of people were unable to find seats and had to stand.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

/THEATRICAL BENEFIT FOR LITHUANIAN WAR RELIEF/

(Summary)

The Alliance of Dramatic Societies presented "The Enchanted Duke" at the new Lithuanian Milda Theater Saturday evening.

The performance was somewhat weak.

The proceeds of the affair were to be donated for Lithuanian war relief. Because of this Mr. Olsezewskis, who owns the Milda Theater, made no charge for the use of the theater.

The Sarpalius and Herman orchestras played during the performance. The musicians also donated their services.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

It is estimated that about a hundred dollars profit was made.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

(Summary)

The Alliance of Dramatic Societies presented "Mindaugis" at the new Lithuanian Milda Theater last Sunday night.

The various actors revealed their best talents in this performance, despite the fact that "Mindaugis" is a heavy historical play and has many difficult roles.

The proceeds of the affair were to be donated for Lithuanian war relief. Because of this, Mr. Olszewskis, who owns the Milda Theater, made no charge for the use of the theater.

The Sarpalius and Herman orchestras played during the performance. The musicians also donated their services.

It is estimated that about a hundred dollars profit was made.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Dec. 18, 1914.

## WOMEN'S SOCIETY PRESENTS "THE MUDHOLE"

The Women's Enlightenment Society presented a five-act drama, "The Mudhole," at Meldazis Hall last Saturday.

The Cast:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stephen Bagrevicius | B. Vaitekunas |
| Madge | Mrs. M. Damijonaitis |
| Caroline | Miss L. Zilvitis |
| Anna | Miss A. Samolis |
| Anthony | J. Sankunas |
| John Greblys | A. Visbaras |
| Liudvikas | F. Sirvinskas |
| Michael | J. Briedis |
| Georgie | A. Lebeckis |

The play has many excellent scenes, especially toward the end. Two of the

Lietuva, Dec. 18, 1914.

common faults of most of our actors, insufficient knowledge of the role and frequent pauses in the reading of lines, were evident in this presentation. The latter fault, practically destroying the sincerity of the acting, is altogether the fault of the prompter. This was especially noticeable in the more important scenes of the play. Considered individually, some of the actors played their roles well.

Though the audience was small, it was reported that the Society will not suffer a loss. There was dancing until about 2:30 A. M., after the play.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

/Lietuva Editor's Note: Our regular correspondent, Mr. Aesculapius, had another opinion of the presentation of "The Mudhole". Pointing out that the presentation was made by members of the Drama Society, he called it successful and especially commended Miss A. Samolis, who, he said, acted her role in natural fashion. Her performance was held up as an example to our dramatic amateurs by Mr. Aesculapius./

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 30, 1914.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

/LITHUANIAN SOCIETY PRESENTS COMEDY/

The Society of the Flag of Lithuania in America, Number One, presented a theatrical program at Meldazis Hall last Sunday, October 25. In its advertisements it promised to present the two-act comedy, "The Matchmaking," "Mike's Conversation with His Father," "The Greenhorn," etc., but only "The Matchmaking" was presented. Frankly, it would be a good idea not to bore the public with such things as the conversations of "Mike" and his father. The acting was fair. It was evident that the actors were giving their best. The following were outstanding: F. Gerbenis, Miss F. Pocius, J. Graborskis, Miss J. Sargas, and K. Sirvinokas.

It is impossible to say where the audience had gathered from. It was evident that this was the first program many had ever attended. Hardly a word escaped the artists without being repeated by the audience. These people should learn how to conduct themselves at a theatrical performance. There was

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Lietuva, Oct. 30, 1914.

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dancing after the program. The audience was not very large.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 30, 1914.

## BIRUTE SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY

The Birute Society presented a one-act playlet, "Gaila Usu" (I Miss My Mustache), written by L. A. Dmusevski and translated by A. Vegele, at the St. George Parish Hall last Sunday. The actors were J. Vitkevicia, J. Stasiunas, A. Glebaitis, Miss P. Rudauskas, and Miss J. Aleknavicius. The Birute Chorus, under the direction of A. Pocius, sang a few songs after the play.

PROJECT 2002 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 30, 1914.

## THE ALLIANCE OF DRAMATIC SOCIETIES MEETS

The Alliance of Chicago Lithuanian Dramatic Societies held a social gathering at the Elijosius Hall, 46th and Wood Streets, last Saturday. The purpose of the gathering was to provide an opportunity for the members of the various societies to become acquainted.

A short program was also presented. The quartet (violin, cello, flute, and piano) of the Chicago Lithuanian Concert Club rendered three musical selections. Miss A. Ulkis gave a recitation and M. M. Juska related several laugh-provoking anecdotes. Mr. Strimaitis, B. Vargsas, Dr. K. Drangelis, K. Jurgelionis and several other representatives of various societies spoke.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 16, 1914.

[LITHUANIAN SOCIETY PRESENTS PROGRAM]

The Society of the Motherland Lovers, Number One, presented a program at the St. George Parish Hall last Sunday. A one-act comedy, "An Eye for an Eye, a Tooth for a Tooth," was presented by the artists of the Youth Circle.

The performance cannot be described as successful. It was hampered by the failure of the actors to raise their voices.

The infants which some women brought to the affair also distracted the audience's attention. A monologue, rendered after the play, was successful. There was dancing after the program. The attendance was large.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 16, 1914.

/LOVERS OF MOTHERLAND SOCIETY PRESENTS DRAMA/

Chapter 28 of the Lovers of the Motherland Society sponsored a dramatic presentation at the Meldazis Hall last Sunday. This chapter of the organization is the largest in Chicago.

B. Vargsas' five-act drama, "John's Heart," was presented. The fundamental theme of the play is revenge--an overwhelming revenge born of a disappointing love affair. A deep love, deeper than life itself, flames in the heart of John, a young man who is shunned and derided by all.

Agnes is John's world. Agnes' love is the sublime canopy of the heavens in which John yearns to envelop his narrow--but to him, full--world. For that love John leaves everything and travels to distant America. For that love John goes into the hell of a steel foundry and, witholding the very food from his own mouth, saves his money which is intended for the foundation of his future happiness. Through the thunder of the machines he can hear Agnes'

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voice. The star of his future happiness shines in a smoky sky. His deep love makes the poor and deserted orphan a mighty potentate who smashes all the barriers in the path of his happiness.

John returns to Lithuania, wealthy and with an assurance of the greatest happiness in his heart. He hurries to the home of his beloved, to the happiness he had expected. But, in the house where John had expected to meet happiness, he learns that Agnes is already engaged and is to marry his only and best friend, Vincas.

The overwhelming love in John's heart becomes an overwhelming desire for revenge, without measure and without mercy. John vows to avenge the deceit. From this moment on John's heart feels only his trampled love, the broken word, shouting for revenge. John is as big in his desire for revenge as he was in his love. His only thought is to repay those who had wounded his heart and had stolen his happiness. Sometimes the love smothered by the hate attempts to rise and threatens to shatter the awful revenge. But John's iron heart quickly chases it out and again flames only with revenge.

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Lietuva, Oct. 16, 1914.

John achieves his aim. Thanks to him, Vincas, Agnes, and her mother lose their home and experience hardships. Agnes dies in the midst of miserable poverty. John learns of this. His iron heart, revengeful but still loving, cannot withstand this blow, and the unhappy giant that is John kills himself. Thus ends the terrible drama of John's heart.

This is not the place to make a detailed study of the play. "John" was played by P. Stuogis. One could not completely see in him the "John" painted by the author, but he acted his role well just the same. In the second act the actor entered the role fully, and here that awful drama which boiled in John's heart was clearly evident. Mr. Stuogis' acting should be called first-class.

Mrs. Valionis presented a good and natural characterization of a Lithuanian village matron in the role of "Petrone," Agnes' mother. Of the others, D. Slapelis and V. Brusokas should be mentioned.

PROJECT 3006 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 16, 1914.

The makeup and costuming was also praiseworthy, especially the makeup. He who applied the makeup must be ackowledged an expert in his line.

There are also some new decorations in the hall. Now it will not be necessary to gaze upon the same scene forever.

Two young misses, K. Burdulis and J. Vaurinskas, gave beautiful recitations during intermissions. It is unfortunate, however, that they did not reveal the titles of the poems and the names of the authors. During one of the intermissions, Dr. K. Drangelis spoke about the Lovers of the Motherland Society.

The affair ended with dancing. The attendance was not very large. Many unforeseen circumstances were the cause of this, it was explained by the president of the chapter. We learned, from the same source, that the chapter is getting along very well.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 9, 1914.

/LITHUANIAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY/

The Temperance Society held a meeting in Town of Lake last Sunday. A three-act play, "On the Brink of an Abyss", was presented.

The acting was not very good. Some of the actors did a poor job of learning their roles. Though it was apparent that some of the actors were capable of playing their roles well, their failure to learn their lines hampered them. It was evident that little preparation had been made, because some of the actors kept coming and going through the wrong doors. However, there were a few who acted well. P. Virbickis and V. Pauksta were very good. J. Vaicis played his role well. Kazmauskas and Miss A.J. Runsas were adequate. Some criticism could also be made of the decorations.

The program was greatly improved by recitations and songs. The chorus was directed by V. Dauksa. There was dancing after the program.

PROJECT W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 18, 1914.

## /BIRUTE SOCIETY OPENS SEASON/

Last Sunday the Birute Society opened its new season with the presentation of the four-act drama, "The Lithuanians," at Meldazis Hall. The selection of performers was a happy one, and, according to the verdict of the public, the play was well acted. As one old veteran of the stage expressed it, Birute could not have had a more successful opening. Several songs were added to the play and were sung by the Birute Chorus directed by A. Pocius. Two compositions by C. Sosnauskas, "Lek, Sakaleli" and "Karveleli Melynasis," were among the songs rendered.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 11, 1914.

[LITHUANIAN CLUB OF YOUNG ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM]

The Chorus of the National Club of Young Lithuanians in America presented a program at the Meldazis Hall on September 6. A two-act drama with an epilogue, "The Saloon," was presented. The director was Mr. B. Vaitekunas. The performance was good. The outstanding actors were Misses J. Lukasevicius and J. Cernauskas and Messrs. J. Mikalauskas, J. Jankauskas, and M. M. Juodis.

The program, like all the more important ones of the Club, was made up of two parts, a play and a concert. The concert distinguished itself with its variety, as usual. Several choruses participated in the program. Mr. Girnius was the master of ceremonies for the concert. Miss E. Girijotas was one of the chorus directors. The third chorus director who participated was Mr. Katilius. In general, the affair was a success.

There was dancing after the program.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 11, 1914.

/"MIRGA" PRESENTED BY LITHUANIAN GROUP/

A gathering at which a play was presented took place in the yard of the St. Anthony Parish in Cicero on Sunday, August 30. The four-act historical drama "Mirga" was presented. Since the weather was favorable, it was possible to stage the play in the churchyard, which was specially decorated for the program. This was the first performance of a play among us Lithuanians that has taken place in the open.

"Mirga" is a very beautiful historical play which clearly portrays the relations between Lithuania and Poland in medieval times. Besides the presentation of "Mirga", the program was varied by good monologues and the recitation of various poems.

The evening's program was opened with a monologue, "Life--Struggle--Success", which was delivered by Miss P. Spranaitis. Then Miss M. Ivinskis recited the poem "Traku Pilis", which made a pleasant impression on the listeners.

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Lietuva, Sept. 11, 1914.

The declamation was very good.

After this the presentation of "Mirga" was begun. It was performed in praiseworthy fashion. All the actors knew their roles well. The roles were distributed thus: Miss B. Slegaitis as "Mirga" (she performed well); B. Liebonas as "Bilgenas" (his acting was good); Miss P. Laurinavicius as "Ona" and "Mostevas" (she was outstanding with her clear diction); K. Ivinskis as "Vytautas" and "Proska" (his acting was passable although his diction was not clear); A. Vastokas and Miss M. Ivinskis as soldiers (you could not distinguish which of the soldiers was the girl); Joseph Vilkelis as "Gimbutas" (though he had his role memorized his acting was weak and he spoke too softly).

It must be pointed out that these actors are all students and are young.

Poems were recited between the acts, of which there are four in "Mirga". After the first act, Miss B. Kerbadas recited "Mergele Rutu Darzelyje"

Lietuva, Sept. 11, 1914.

(The Girl in the Garden of Rue). The second declaimer was Miss Ann Johnson, who recited "Vilnius". After the second act, "Ant Vytauto Kapo" (On Vytautas' Grave) was recited very well by little L. Norkevicius. After him, Miss V. Feiza recited "Sv. Jurgio Kareiviai" (The Soldiers of St. George).....

This was the first large program of its kind in this vicinity. It was apparent that all who had attended were satisfied. After the program those attending amused themselves by participating in various Lithuanian folk games and Lithuanian folk dances. The gathering dispersed about midnight. A local Lithuanian student, Mr. B.G. Liebonas, who attends R.T. Crane High School, was the most active person in the preparation of this affair. He is generally a fervent worker in the preparations for programs and various entertainments.

W.P.A. 6400

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 4, 1914.

/LITHUANIAN GROUP PRESENTS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM/

Lodges 3 and 4 of the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Women's Alliance sponsored a meeting with a varied program at St. George Parish Hall last Sunday. Among other things, the comedy, "The Gordian Knot" ("Neatmezgamas Mazgas"), was presented. The presentation of the play was considered a success. The second part of the program was devoted to a concert, which proceeded very smoothly. Mrs. O. Mikalauskas opened the program with a piano solo which pleased the audience very much. Mrs. M. Janusauskas sang "Kur Bakuze Samanota" and "Fior Di Margherita". Mrs. Janusauskas drew forth a storm of applause with her singing and was forced to sing a third song not on the program. A young girl of about thirteen, Miss J. Urbius, met with the same sort of success when she recited "My Cross". She was also forced by applause to offer an extra number. The Kankliu Male Quartet was also good. The program was brought to a close by the Kankliu Chorus, directed by Mr. B. Janusauskas. The chorus also earned much applause and had to sing an encore. The chorus

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 4, 1914.

brought the program to an end by singing the Lithuanian national anthem. /Translator's note: The Kankliu Chorus mentioned here was a local organization in the St. George Parish and should not be confused with the Kankliu Chorus which was organized by Lithuanian Communists in 1919./

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 5, 1914.

## A WOMEN'S SOCIETY'S AFFAIR

The recently organized girls' and women's Holy Mary's Rosary Society sponsored its first affair at the St. George Parish Hall last Sunday. "A Mouse in the Head, A Devil in the Tail" was presented.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 29, 1914.



## THE LAST LITHUANIAN YOUTH CIRCLE AFFAIR OF THE SEASON

The Lithuanian Youth Circle had its last affair of the season May 24, at which J. J. Zolp's /Translator's note.-- Also known as Zolpis and Zolpys/ original play "The Two Brothers," was presented..... The presentation, generally speaking, was good.

We also take this opportunity to announce that the Youth Circle will celebrate its fifth anniversary in September. J. J. Zolp's original play, "The Noblemen of Lithuania," is being prepared for presentation on the anniversary program.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 15, 1914.

/ENLIGHTENMENT SOCIETY GIVES A PLAY/

The newly organized Enlightenment Society, in Burnside, gave an affair last Sunday. The comedy "Žilé Galvon, Velnias Vuodegon" (A Mouse in the Head, A Devil in the Tail), was presented.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 8, 1914.

/TWO PLAYS PRESENTED BY LOVERS OF THE MOTHER-LAND SOCIETY/

Chapter 28 of the Lovers of the Motherland Society sponsored an affair at the Meldazis Hall last Sunday. A three-act drama "The People" and a two-act comedy "From Liquor", were presented.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 8, 1914.

# A DRAMATIC AFFAIR

(Summary)

Last Sunday, the Drama Society ended its season with the presentation of "Enchanted Wealth," a melodrama, at the St. George Parish Hall.

Participating in this final play were: B. Vaitiekunas, J. Briedis, P. Širvinskas, Sankunas, Miss L. Žilvičius, and Miss Montvilas.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, April 15, 1914.

EASTER EVENING

On Easter evening at the Meldazis Hall the Youth of Freedom Musical and Dramatic Society performed a two-act comedy play called "Seized." The comedy was interesting and amusing. It gave a good picture of the past struggle between the Lithuanian peasants and the Polish noblemen.

Some of the actors were quite stiff, shy and lacked experience in the art of acting. Nevertheless, the comedy deserves credit for its performance. All actors did their part to the best of their ability. After the play there was singing by three different choirs. The first to sing was the Lithuanian Socialist League, 81st local, choir; next came the Freedom of Youth choir and the Chicago Lithuanian Socialist Men's choir. The last choir was the best, and some of the singers were very good. This choir sang seven songs and received great applause from the audience.

After the performance there was a rose dance, and the winner received a bouquet of roses. The hall was full of people and they all enjoyed themselves and had a fine time on Easter evening.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 3, 1914.

[LITHUANIAN UNION PRESENTS PLAY]

The Lithuanian Garment Workers' Union, Local 269, had an affair at the Meldazis Hall last Sunday. The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented the drama, "The Foreign God."



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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 27, 1914.

FROM KENSINGTON

The St. Anne's Society (of Kensington) sponsored an affair Sunday at which one of the most active Chicago youth clubs, the Lithuanian Youth Circle, presented the playlet "The Expropriator".....

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

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Lietuva, Feb. 27, 1914.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

## /FARMERS OF LITHUANIA SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY/

The Farmers of Lithuania Society sponsored an affair at the Meldazis Hall last Sunday night. A two-act farce, "The Expropriator," speeches, and recitations were presented. Outstanding by their good acting in the play were V. Brusokas, Mrs. S. Valonis, Miss A. Ulkis, B. Lenkauskas, and A. Matkus . . . . . The recitations were given by Miss K. Zauris and Miss A. Jaukstas.

In his speech S. Buzis pointed out the achievements of the Society. . . . .

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 27, 1914.

/BIRUTE SOCIETY PRESENTS DRAMA/

Last Saturday the Birute Society presented L. Gira's three-act tragedy, "Revenge," at the St. George School Hall, in Bridgeport. In the leading roles were Miss E. Rudauskas ("Lela") and Alexander Micevicius ("Kunas", a Knight).....

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Jan. 16, 1914.

/COMEDY PRESENTED BY DRAMA SOCIETY/

(Summary)

The Drama Society presented a four-act comedy, "With Pleasure," at the St. George Parish Hall, January 11. The play was orginally written in German by G. Moser and was translated into Lithuanian by Mariute.

The following actors were in the principal roles: B. Vaitiekunas, J. Sankunas, F. Sirvinskas, A. Dovidonis, J. Briedis, ... Montviliute, A. Samoliute, and Aleksandreviciute.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 19, 1913.

BIRUTE IS WAITING FOR YOU
by
Pranas Butkus

In his article "Concerning Our Theaters" in a recent issue of Lietuva, S.F.Z. writes about Chicago Lithuanian theatrical societies. He made the suggestion that all the Chicago Lithuanian theatrical societies should organize themselves into one strong organization; and he says further that sooner or later this will come about because the public, and the art and the business affairs of the theatrical societies are all forcing them to do it.

Sorry that Mr. S.F.Z. did not appear three years ago with his honest suggestions. At that time the musical and dramatic society Birute of Chicago was trying its best to organize all the Lithuanian theatrical societies into one Lithuanian theatrical society, not simply of Chicago, but of the United States. The Birute society not only spent several dollars at that time, but also much time and energy in that cause. It called two meetings of the theatrical societies of Chicago, and also prepared the rules for the Drama Societies Association. But all this work has gone for nothing.

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Lietuva, Dec. 19, 1913.

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At the first meeting we noticed that our youth is not yet ready for such an achievement. I remember very well that there came to this meeting some people who were not simply representatives of organizations; these people came to do harm, or to mock. But the Birute Society did not give up the idea. At many other meetings this problem was discussed. A committee was even selected so that, if the opportunity came, it could bring up the question publicly.

When the Chicago Lithuanian Societies Association was organized two years ago, the Birute Society thought that many Lithuanian theatrical societies would join this organization. It would then have been possible to organize within this Association a nationalistic art branch, and the results which Mr. S.F.Z. seeks in his article would have been secured. In such an organization, as in the arms of a real mother, it could have been understood that we are brothers and sisters of one and the same idea--that we are workers in the field of national culture, working cordially together to help each other for the benefit of the national cause in order that this important work of art should be of benefit, not only to ourselves, but to the public as well. Therefore, the Birute Society is waiting

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Lietuva, Dec. 19, 1913.

for you,--you that are of the same idea--to come to our Association! Here among us, you will find that our, and the national idea are the same.

It is known from the newspaper announcements that the second convention of the Chicago Lithuanian Societies Association will be held on January 18, 1914 in Aurora Hall. Therefore, Lithuanian theatrical societies of Chicago, elect your delegates and send them to this convention. By joining the Chicago Lithuanian Societies Association, we will organize this branch of this Association. The Birute Society will wait with open arms to work with you.

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II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 12, 1913.

CONCERNING OUR THEATERS
by
S. F. Z.

Recently, various new theatrical groups, circles, societies, etc., have been organized among us. Every group is trying to present some spectacle or other, so that at present we often have in Chicago as many as seven Lithuanian spectacles on the same day.

In looking at it, it seems that we ought to be proud that we have such a tendency towards this art. But when we look at it closer, it seems to be time to do something about it, in order to bring about order in Lithuanian dramatic activity in Chicago.

True enough that in Chicago there is not a small number of Lithuanians. Even so, we have not enough lovers of the theater to support seven or more spectacles presented on the same day at different places. With such a distribution of the audience, many a time it happens that none of the theatrical groups is able to

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Lietuva, Dec. 1[illegible], 1913.

cover its expenses because of the lack of attendance at each one. Therefore, many of these theatrical groups are very badly handicapped by financial losses. If such a condition prevails, we can easily guess that in time many of these theatrical groups will disappear; or that if they continue to exist, their existence will be miserable.

Thus, from a financial point of view, the condition of our theatrical organizations is not so favorable.

Looking at them from the point of view of art, we can see nothing delightful in them. Each of the theatrical organizations is striving to beat the other in presenting a given spectacle at a date earlier than the other group. The consequence of such competition is that the spectacles are presented in a hurry, without proper preparation; therefore, from the point of view of art, such a performance of any spectacle is a complete fiasco. They have no time to learn the lines accurately, and have no money to arrange for proper scenery. At the same time, our audiences are not as they were four or five years ago; they

Lietuva, Dec. 12, 1913.

will not be satisfied with any kind of performance. Now, the audiences demand better presentation, correct scenery, and better costumes. To present any ordinary spectacle in Chicago today will cost over one hundred dollars. It is good luck if the attendance is large; if not, then look at the deficit. A deficit kills the energy of the artists, and of those who have made the arrangements. Everything, then--as the saying is--is going to the devil.....

In discussing this matter, I want to attract the attention of the theatrical organizations to this point, that their affairs should be placed in order. It is quite clear that we do not want to have seven or nine spectacles presented in the same evening; rather we desire to have one good performance; also, we want to have, instead of several weak theatrical groups, one strong Lithuanian theatrical organization in Chicago, and that the branches of such an organization should do it no harm, but instead support it.

In brief, whoever believes that he has theatrical affairs close to his heart should start with the idea of organizing all the theatrical groups into one

PROJECT 30009 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 12, 1913.

Lithuanian theatrical association of Chicago. Sooner or later we will be forced to do that, because the art of theater, the public, and we ourselves--are demanding it. The sooner we accomplish it, the better it will be for us.

PROJECT 30029 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 12, 1913.

"STRANGE FEATHERS" PRESENTED

On December 7, in Columbia Hall, Town of Lake, the Young Lithuanian Circle presented the comedy "Strange Feathers," by Mr. J. J. Zolpis. This was the second presentation of this drama. As always the scenery was very good, something for which the Young Lithuanian Circle is well known all over Chicago. The performance of the comedy was done very well and the hall was packed, but one thing is very curious; the Circle is from Town of Lake, but the majority of the audience was from Bridgeport.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN DRAMAS
by
J.L. Vieverselis

Last Sunday, the Lithuanian Workers Alliance of America presented a play, "The Villain," at 1315 North Ashland Avenue. If some of the actors had shown more life in their roles, the performance, I should say, would have been good. Among the actors should be mentioned P.P. Vinslovas, A.J. Jonavicius, and D. Dapsis, as they performed well. The hall was crowded, and it seems that the audience was satisfied with the performance.

On the same evening, the Guards of the Grand Duke Vytautas of Lithuanian Choir No. 1, at Columbia Hall, presented the "Bewitched Duke." The performance was fair, except for some performers, especially the actresses, who spoke in such low tones that it was very hard to hear what they were saying. Our actors should pay attention to this matter, because no matter how good a performance might be, if the actors cannot be heard the audience will not like it. Those who performed well were: K.S. Sukis, V. Girdvainis, S. Tamosaitis, and J. Parkauskis.

Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

BIRUTE'S PERFORMANCE IN ROSELAND
by
A. V--ras

Last Sunday, at Strumila Hall, the Birute Musical Society presented the melodrama "Birute." In comparison with its previous presentation of this melodrama, this performance was weak. It is true that the role of "Birute," by Miss Horodockaite, was excellent, but, in general, the performance was poor.....The local artists were dissatisfied with the Birute's performance in this colony, because they gave their own presentation on the same day. For this reason the public was split; neither one had a large audience at its performance. The Birute Society must have suffered a loss, because such a spectacle costs much money to produce. The melodrama "Birute" is one of our most beautiful plays, and no other dramatic society can present it as well as the Birute Society. Another reason for the small audience was that they did not advertise enough.

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Dancing followed the play, and everyone had a pleasant time up to midnight.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

/LITHUANIAN YOUTH CIRCLE/
by
Dedicne

On November 16, at St. George's Parish Hall, the Lithuanian Youth Circle presented the play, "Who is Guilty," written by J. J. Zolpis. This was the first time this play was ever presented on the stage.

The performance of the drama was good. Mr. A. ... Barcius, as a German drunkard, was especially good, as was Mr. J. Sedenka as the lad, "Kastulis." With a few exceptions, all the actors performed their roles well. A bouquet was given to Mr. J. J. Zolpis, who co-starred with Miss A. Laurinaiciute. Miss A. Uriute, who co-starred with Mr. P. ... Strzineskis, also received a bouquet.

As always, and at this time too, the Lithuanian Youth Circle had planned this performance with great care. The scenery, which is the greatest concern of

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Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

this circle, showed good taste and a good understanding of what is appropriate. It should also be remarked that the right people were selected for the roles. One cannot imagine an old, fat woman in the role of a young, slim, beautiful girl. In other words, the youth of this theatrical circle are working in earnest with full devotion for the uplifting of our art.

Between the third and fourth acts, Mr. S. Darguzis, a student, gave a talk about Lithuanian-American students, and urged the people to support Dreams of Youth, a monthly magazine published by the Lithuanian Students' Association of America.

The audience was large. Judging from the applause, the audience was pleased with the performance. One thing that was noticeable and which can be criticized, was that some words in this drama were far from being Lithuanian.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

PERFORMANCE BY BRANCH TWENTY-EIGHT OF THE LOVERS
OF THE FATHERLAND SOCIETY
by
Aesculapius

Last Sunday, in Meldazis Hall, on the West Side, a three-act drama, "On the Brink of the Abyss," was presented. This was the first performance of the dramatic group of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society, Branch 28. From all angles, this performance was excellent. This drama portrays the miserable life of a drunkard. In the beginning it is humorous, but in the end it is sad because it depicts the sorrowful finish to the drunkard's life. I am sorry that, for lack of space in this newspaper, I cannot give a complete account of this play. Anyone interested in seeing this play, will have an opportunity to do so when it is performed in the Providence of God Parish Hall, December 14.

Besides the drama, Miss K. Lauriute recited a few poems; Mr. S. Biezis delivered

Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

a short speech about Lithuanian students and the affairs of the students' journal, The Dreams of Youth. At last, the famous "wife" of Stepukas arrived. Stepukas' (the well-known comedian of the West Side) wife was so humorous, with her sharp tongue, that the audience was hardly able to sit in their seats. No doubt, many of the spectators wondered what kind of a married couple they were; while others, perhaps, thought that this "woman," with such a tongue, surpassed even her husband, Stepukas.....But in the end it was disclosed that this "woman" was Stepukas himself dressed in women's clothing.

The attendance was large.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 14, 1913.

WEST SIDE NEWS
by
Aesculapius

More beautiful events have been presented on the West Side than any other place, but up to the present time the Lithuanians here have not had their own permanent group of artists. Now the Lovers of the Motherland Society, Branch 28, has decided to have its own dramatic group, which all of the West Side artists have promised to join. For proper arrangements, a committee of three has been appointed: R. Zauras, Miss K. Surniute, and B. Lenkauskas. This new dramatic circle has promised to show the people what it can do. On November 16, at Meldazis Hall, it will present a three-act drama, "On the Brink of the Abyss." The artists are working hard, and they have promised that this presentation will be a good one.

November 9, at Meldazis Hall, the Holy Mary Society, presented two one-act

Lietuva, Nov. 14, 1913.

comedies: "The Bridegroom" and "A Servant Becomes Entangled". We must mention that in the play "The Bridegroom," Miss S. Kaupiute as "Natalie" showed her artistic ability. She is one of the best actresses of all among West Side Lithuanians. Mr. M. Jokubka, in the role of "Jonas Lamas" (the bridegroom), was also very good.

The second comedy, too, was performed excellently. Nothing can be said against the artists. In this play, Mr. A. Springis as the servant is worthy of mention.

It was disappointing that the Our Lady of Vilna Parish Choir did not sing, even though they had promised to do so. In the place of the choir, S. J. Darguzis, student, delivered a short speech. He urged the audience to support the Lithuanian students and their periodical, Jaunimo Sapnai, (The Dreams of Youth).

Lietuva, Nov. 14, 1913.

It is very seldom on the West Side that a program can be complete without the appearance of the comedian Stepukus (Mr. V. Brusokas); a program without him would be like eating your dinner without dessert. Stepukas brought the program to a close in such a way that even a sick person would have laughed. The conduct of the audience during the entire evening was very orderly, thanks to the supervisors of the evening. Dancing followed the program.

II B 1 c (1)
III E

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 31, 1913.

"THE THIEVES" PRESENTED BY YOUTH CIRCLE
by
J. Juodvarnis

On October 26, at St. George's Hall, the Lithuanian Youth Circle presented "The Thieves." The play itself has nothing special in it; its plot is taken from the life of the rich class of people. The most important roles in this play are those of the three thieves, who although they are professional robbers, pose in society as well-educated, enlightened persons; children of good parents. They commit robberies among their friends, but when they are caught in a clever manner, they convince their captors that they are innocent.

But enough of the play, the performance, after all, is the important thing. The Lithuanian Youth Circle, does less exaggerated advertising than any other Lithuanian dramatic society in Chicago, but its performances surpass all of them. I should mention that the Circle pays much more attention to scenery; it is always in keeping with the play.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 31, 1913.

The performance of this drama was very good, except for the first act. It seems that the actors in the first act were beginners, and did not know their roles well. The last two acts were done artistically; much better than we can expect from people, who, after long hours of hard labor, devote their time to art. Of the actresses, Miss Sofija Urbaite and Miss Sofija Urbanaviciute were noteworthy. Those who have seen them act before, no doubt, will attend the second performance in order to see them again. Among the men, we should not forget to mention the three thieves: J.J. Zolpis, J. Gestautas, and P. K. Strzineskis. V. Valentinas as the policeman should also be mentioned. In the last act, the thieves sang a trio which was so fine, that one seldom hears such singing. The attendance was large, but could have been larger; the cause --heavy rain. If the Lithuanian Youth Circle continues its theatrical activity, it will not only have the support of the people, but other Lithuanian theatrical societies will take example from its action. As was announced in the hall, the Lithuanian Youth Circle will present another play, "Who is Guilty".

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
III E

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

[illegible] LIBERTY [illegible] NOTICE

The Lithuanian Liberty Youth Musical and Dramatic Society, will present for the first time a farce, "The Actor of the Burned Theater," written by J. Uktveris, Sunday, October 19, 1913, at Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 So. Halsted Street. Curtain at 5 P. M; admission twenty-five, thirty-five, and fifty cents.

This will be the first time this merry drama has ever been presented, and it should be very interesting to see why it is called "The Actor of the Burned Theater." After the performance, the choir of the society will entertain. Dancing will follow.

The Committee.

II B 1 c (1)
II D 1
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

## [TWO COMEDIES PRESENTED]
by
Eskulapas

The Guards of the Grand Duke Algirdas of Lithuania Society, presented two comedies, "The Rubber Boots" and "From Ear to Ear," October 12, at M. Meldazis Hall on the West Side. The choir of the Sacred Heart Parish sang the Lithuanian national anthem and several Lithuanian popular songs. The Stepukas Vaudeville was also there. The program was varied, and the performances were very good. I am very pleased that this society takes care of national affairs. The attendance was large, and the conduct of the audience was excellent. The program was followed by dances.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 10, 1913.

BIRUTE'S PERFORMANCE
by
Z. P--nulis

Last Sunday, October 5, at St. George's Parish Hall, the Birute Society presented a three-act comedy, "Cannot Blow Against the Wind." The presentation of this play was fair. The artists performed their roles very well. If there had not been a mishap in one of the scenes of the third act, everything would have been perfect.....

After the performance, the Birute Choir, directed by Mr. A. Pocius, sang several songs. The program was concluded with the Lithuanian national anthem. After the program were dances.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 10, 1915.

DRAMA PERFORMANCE
by
Aesculapius

On October 5 the Drama Society presented a good program at Meldazis Hall. At the beginning, Mr. P. Sarpalius played several violin solos and the public was very much pleased with his playing. Mr. K. Jurgelionis then recited Pushkin's monologue "The Miser Knight," and did it excellently. I must say that every actor could have learned much from Mr. Jurgelionis' presentation of this monologue. The one-act comedy "The Deaf Son-in-Law" was also performed. After the program there was dancing. Several scores of people attended this program.



II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
II D 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 3, 1913.

## THE FARMERS OF LITHUANIA SOCIETY'S PERFORMANCE

The Farmers of Lithuania Society gave a performance September 27, at Meldazis Hall. They presented a humorous one-act comedy "The Dearest Kiss." A little girl, K. Burduliute, gave a declamation. That the first actors were not able to succeed in doing, the Stepukas vaudeville (Mr. V. Brusokas) accomplished. At this time Stepukas tried to show himself as a magician, and he actually succeeded. The audience was satisfied with the program. After the program there was dancing and other amusements, such as the flying post office, Lithuanian amusement plays, etc.

The attendance was large; the performance was successful.

II B 1 c (1)
III E

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 3, 1913.

## THE LITHUANIAN YOUTH CIRCLE PERFORMANCE

The Lithuanian Youth Circle presented a three-act drama "Orphans", from the English, translated by J. J. Zolpis, on September 28, at St. George's Parish Hall, in Bridgeport. The important roles of the comedy were very well played. In general, the presentation of the comedy was good. One thing should be mentioned; as always in the past and at this time, the scenery was beautiful. It seems that the Lithuanian Youth Circle is the only society in Chicago that pays close attention to the presentation of scenery. The public was satisfied with the performance. After the program, there was dancing.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
III B 2
I B 1
III C

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 3, 1913.

THE YOUNG LITHUANIANS NATIONAL CLUB
OF AMERICA'S PERFORMANCE
by
R.

On September 28, at Meldazis Hall, the Young Lithuanians National Club of America gave a performance with a large and varied program. This society, whose purpose is to support drama and national affairs, is in the fourth year of its existence. For various reasons, up to the present time, this society has been unable to take an active part in theatrical activities. Not long ago, a dramatic section of this society was organized. The president of this theatrical group is Mr. Juodis and the stage manager is Mr. B. Vaitekunas. In the month of June, a choir was organized, conducted by Mr. M. Girnius. As you can see, the choir is very young. At present, to demand that this new choir do as much as Lithuanian choirs that have been longer in existence, is impossible. Well, let us return to the performance. As has been stated, the program was large and varied and consisted of two parts. The first part was the three-act drama, "The Haunt of the Domestic Lion", by

PROJECT WPA

Lietuva, Oct. 3, 1913.

I B 1
III E "Vargsas". This play portrays the bad influence of a drunken father. It shows how the family is ruined, when the head of the family becomes a "domestic lion", who does not care for his family's home life, but only aims to destroy the "nest", the home of his own family. It shows how the bad conduct of a father ruins the life of his own children. Even though this drama is short, consisting of thirty pages, it is very beautiful, and clearly illustrates our daily life. We Lithuanians can learn much from this play.

As to the performance, it can be said that the audience liked it. When the play was over, the audience approved it with much applause, because the people have seen the effects of drunkenness and have learned how it ruins the family. As for the manner in which the roles were acted, we can say that we cannot expect perfect acting from beginners. We believe that in the future the members of this society will become good actors and will present excellent dramas before the Lithuanian people.

The second part of the program was a concert. The most important part was the choir of Mr. Girnius. The choir is new, and therefore cannot equal older

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Lietuva, Oct. 3, 1913.



Lithuanian choirs of Chicago, but in the long run, Mr. Girnius will have the choir in good standing.

One part of the concert which was very good, was played by Mr. Bigelis' children: Juozas, eight years old; Karolis, ten years old; and Veronika, twelve years old. Juozas plays the violin and Karolis plays the piano. They are small children, but when they started to play, the people were surprised that such young children could play so well.

The audience consisted of about seven hundred people. It must be mentioned that the conduct of the people was bad.....In the future the noisemakers at concerts should be quieted. They not only disturb the players, but also the audience who wish to hear the play.

I have learned that this same society will give another performance on October 12, at Freiheit Turner Hall. The program will consist of speeches, monologues, recitations, songs, etc.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 19, 1913.

BIRUTA'S FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON

Last Sunday, September 14, the Biruta Choral Society presented its first production of the season at Meldazis Hall, on the West Side. This was the first of a series of performances, scheduled for this winter (six performances are scheduled to take place before Christmas).

In accordance with the old saying "a precedent sets an example for the future," we can judge the future performances of the Biruta Society by the first one. We must admit that there is no ground for pessimism.

There was a great deal of talk and discussion about this production from the very beginning, when it was first selected for presentation. On the question of which play should be chosen for the first performance, there was a great deal of discussion. Some wanted to start the season with an important production, particularly since the Biruta Society is one of the outstanding Lithuanian

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Lietuva, Sept. 19, 1913.

dramatic societies in America. Others argued that the first production should be a simple play, suitable for the average person. This group argued that there wasn't enough time to prepare an elaborate play, that, for the time being, they had no first-rate play to present, that it would be difficult to call together many of the players who had gone away during the summer, and that an indifferent performance of a first-rate play would have a worse effect on the public than an excellent performance of a mediocre play. After a long discussion, the advocates of the simple play succeeded in winning all the other members to their side.

A one-act comedy, "Consilium Facultatis," was chosen for the first production. It was translated into Lithuanian by A. Matutis. This comedy is a satire about a farmer, Gasparas Bublickis, who believes that he is very dangerously ill. In reality, all that is wrong with him is that he eats too much and does no physical work. The family is awaiting the arrival of a new doctor, Dr. Keskis, who is unknown to them all. While they are waiting for the doctor, the engineer Murickis, sweetheart of Ona, Bublickis' daughter, arrives; a short time later, Ladislavas Buskis, nephew of Bublickis, comes in. The purpose of the latter's visit is

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Lietuva, Sept. 19, 1913.

to effect a reconciliation between his father and Bublickis, who have been on bad terms for some time. Both visitors, the first, deliberately, the second, unwittingly, are mistaken for Dr. Reskis, whom the family has been awaiting. More or less unwillingly, both try to cure Gasparas of his imaginary disease. The whole play revolves around the efforts of the visitors to cure Gasparas. The patient and the two doctors--by the grace of God--provoke much laughter. Finally, the real Dr. Reskis arrives and everything is cleared up. At first Gasparas feels insulted, but in a short time, he is pacified; he makes peace with his brother and permits his daughter to marry Murickis.

The play is well written and is rather simple. It evoked much laughter and greatly pleased the audience. Those who witnessed the performance stated that it was one of the most amusing and entertaining plays presented thus far by the Biruta Society.

This performance, as I have stated before, permits us to await the forthcoming

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productions of the Birutė Society with optimism. The cast of the play was well chosen. The role of Gasparas was played by B. Vaitekunas, permanent theatrical director of the Birutė Society; he also directed this performance. He has long been recognized by the Chicago Lithuanians as an excellent actor. He gave a splendid performance. Particularly fine actors were chosen for the roles of Joana, servant girl, played by Miss Audzukis, and Juskis, nephew of Gasparas, played by Mr. Doviatas. In the opinion of the writer, these two individuals have great talent, and can develop into fine actors. All they need is more experience, after which we will undoubtedly derive still greater satisfaction from their dramatic performances. Mr. Doviatas, particularly, deserves attention; it is to be hoped that he will not hide his talent in an attic. The right people were also chosen to play the other roles. Some of them were making their debut performances, and as such, acquitted themselves nobly.

Naturally, there were weak points in the performance, here and there, both in acting and directing. The latter fault could hardly have been avoided, because the director also took part in the performance. This practice of doing two

Lietuva, Sept. 19, 1913.

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things at once should be discouraged. Generally speaking, however, the performance made a good impression upon the audience, and it is believed that everyone, after two hours of laughter, was satisfied with the performance. Dancing followed the play and lasted until midnight.

Criticism could be made here of the management of the affair, but the members of the Biruta Society evidently realize their mistakes, and undoubtedly will strive to do better in the future. The dancing should have begun with Lithuanian folk dances, not Chinese or American. Another thing; the program was supposed to start at five o'clock in the afternoon, but the curtain rose at seven o'clock in the evening.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
III E
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 23, 1913.

## THE LITHUANIAN CHILDREN'S PROGRAM

This coming Saturday at 7:30 P. M. in Meldazis Hall, 2242 West 23rd Place, the Lithuanian children's society "The Guards of Angels," will give a two-act comedy, "To Education." The children's choir will sing. Everything will be performed by the children themselves. Dr. Anthony K. Rutkauskas will speak.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
III B 2
I C

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 9, 1913.

## THE BIRUTES EVENING

Last Sunday, at Meldazis Hall, the Birutes Society presented two plays, "Do Not Oppose," and "The Bear." The production was good. The best players among the artists were Mr. B. Vaitekunas, Miss L. Zilvitis and Miss J. S. Misevicius. One can see that the artists are devoting much time and energy to raise the level of theatrical art among Lithuanians. The Birutes Society has completed its activity for this season. During the coming autumn, the Birutes Choir will begin again its theatrical productions.



II B 1 c (1)
II B 2 a
II B 2 f
II B 1 a
III B 2
I C
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 9, 1913.



## A SUCCESSFUL EVENING FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AURORA LIBRARY

April 27, at the West Pullman Turner Hall, the Lithuanian Scenic and Musical Circle, for the benefit of the Aurora library, presented a one-act drama, "The Thief" by Upton Sinclair, translated into Lithuanian by K. Valys. The players were good. The production was beautiful.

After the performance there were declamations and songs. The "Aidas" (Echo) Choir, directed by Mr. J. Jakaitis, sang several beautiful songs.

The audience crowded the hall.

The profit from this evening will be given to the Aurora School and Library in Roseland. The Lithuanian public of West Pullman is sympathetic to enlightenment and cultural activity. A few enemies of culture worked against this cultural evening, but the majority of Lithuanians support our aims.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 c (2)
II B 1 a
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 2, 1913.

## A MOST BEAUTIFUL EVENING TO BE GIVEN BY BIRUTES CHOIR SOCIETY

The Birutes Society presents two beautiful and humorous comedies: "Do Not Oppose," and "The Bear" on May 4, at Meldazis Hall, 2242 W. 23rd Place. The performance will begin at six o'clock; admission, twenty-five cents and up.

This is the last Birutes production of this season. Come and see the humorous comedies and hear the Birutes Choir sing beautiful songs.

After the program, we will have a real Lithuanian banquet, a rose dance etc. The best dancers will receive rewards for such dances as the Polka, Hungarian and Round Dance.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 2, 1913.

A STRIKE ON THE SCENE

The Aurora Society presents the production of "The Weavers," written by G. Hauptmann. In this play the author presents the life of the weavers and their strike. Thirty people are taking part in this play.

The author of this work is recognized by the literati as the finest playwright in the world. Last year, the author received the Nobel prize for his literary accomplishment. This play has been presented in the world's greatest theaters. It has been translated for the first time into Lithuanian and will be presented for the first time on the Lithuanian stage.

We chose the best actors to enact the roles. After the play there will be dancing and other amusements.

Lietuva, May 2, 1913.

The performance will be given at St. George's Parish Hall, 33rd and Auburn Avenue. It will begin at six o'clock. The admission is twenty-five cents and up.

II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
III B 2
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 25, 1913.

BIRUTES PROGRAM

Last Sunday, the Birutes Choir presented for the first time in Chicago, the drama, "In the Mud". The actors enacted their roles very well, especially Miss Joanna Mickevicaite in the role of "Anna" and Julius Juska as "Michael".

After the performance the Birutes Choir, directed by Mr. Pocius, sang several songs. The Birutes Choir is getting better and better. Their singing that night was excellent.

April 25, the Birutes Choir will have a family evening at the Mark White Square Park Hall. They will present a one-act comedy, "Parody of Love". After the play, the choir will sing various songs. Admission free.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, March 28, 1913.

THEATER

(Summary)

On Easter evening, March 23, the Lithuanian Catholic Pleasure Club presented a play at Stancikas Hall, Kensington. They presented the six-act, so-called drama, "Mary, the Organist's Daughter". The "drama" is very scanty, its dramatization is bad. Its contents are too mixed up: revolution, spies and /the struggle against/ Polanism; there was no point to this so-called drama.

Lietuva, Mar. 21, 1913.

THEATER

(Summary)
by
Viksvaitis

On March 16, the Lithuanian Scenic Lovers Circle, in Kensington, presented "Mary Magdalene". The play was not very well presented.

Lietuva, Jan. 24, 1913.

# THE DRAMA SOCIETY IN KENOSHA

by

X. K.

Last Saturday the Drama Society presented the comedy, "Matchmaking," at the St. Peter's Parish Hall, in Kenosha. The hall was crowded with people. The Kenosha Lithuanians were very much satisfied with the performance.

The Drama Society is preparing to present the tragedy, "Macbeth," which has been translated by K. Jurgelionis. As soon as they obtain qualified artists, they will begin rehearsing.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 3, 1913.

THE BIRUTES PERFORMANCE

Last Sunday the Birutes Society, at the St. George's Hall, presented a four-act drama, "The Twinkling." The drama was well played. The attendance was large.

II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 27, 1912.

THE DRAMA "ST. JOHN'S DAY"

The Drama Society presented Sudermann's four-act drama "St. John's Day" at the Hull House Theater last Sunday evening. The participating actors were B. Vaitiekunas, O. Stravinskiute, M. Montviliute, J. Briedis, M. Damijonaitiene, J. Sankunas, P. Sirvinckas, R. Slikiene, and A. Klovaite..... A. Pocius played the organ before the play and between acts.

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II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 6, 1912.

FROM TOWN OF LAKE

The Lithuanian Theatrical Club presented "The Dzukas and The Jew" at the Holy Cross Hall, November 24. . . . .

II B 1 c (1)
III C

LITHUANIAN



Lietuva, Nov. 15, 1912.

A PROGRAM ON THE WEST SIDE

The Providence of God Society had an affair at the Meldazis Hall, November 10. The artists of the Birute Society played in two comedies--"The Newlyweds' Night" and "Without a Stave." After the presentation of the plays the Birute Chorus sang several songs.....

II B 1 c (1)
III C
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 15, 1912.

/LITHUANIAN WOMEN PRESENT PLAY/

(Summary)

The Our Lady of Vilna Women's Society sponsored a program at the Meldazis Hall, November 9.

The following artists participated in the presentation of F. Juskauskiene's three-act tragedy, "Revengeful Love": M. Dunduliene, M. Zygmantas, K. Siurniute, O. Dzigaite, and J. Dobilas.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 25, 1912.

"THE LIVING CORPSES"

The artists of the Drama Society presented "The Living Corpses", a three-act comedy by Lisenskas-Konycius, at the St. George's Parish Hall last Sunday.

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II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 18, 1912.

"FAIR WEATHER STORM"

The Drama Society presented T. Rutkovskis' three-act farce, "Fair Weather Storm," at the Hull House Theater last Sunday.....

Speaking of the acting, it must be admitted that the actors played their roles well, though several were lacking in action and, as is commonly said, had not "entered into" their roles. Among these I would place Mrs. Slikiene and Mr. J. Sankunas. The voice and gestures of the former, especially in sad scenes, were too similar and monotonous, though she can otherwise act quite well. J. Sankunas, in his role of a lawyer, was less impressive than he has been in his usual servant roles.....

Miss Stravinskaite made her first stage appearance in the role of "Katherine". ....The other actors, J. Briedis, B. Vaitiekunas, Moskiene, M. Montviliute, Stravinskas and A. Vizbaras played their roles very well.

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II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 18, 1912.

## CHAPTER OF THE LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST ALLIANCE OF AMERICA PRESENTS A COMEDY

Chapter 137 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America presented J. Korzeniowskis' one-act comedy "Doctor of Medicine" at the Turner Hall. K. Jurgelionis was the director.

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II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 11, 1912.

THE BIRUTE SOCIETY'S AFFAIR

The Birute Society presented Keturakis' play, "On To America," at the St. George's Parish Hall last Sunday evening.

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II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

/LITHUANIAN SOCIALISTS PRESENT PLAY/

(Summary)

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented "The Robbers," a four-act comedy, at the Hull House Theater, September 29.

In the cast were included: J. Sankunas, J. Uktveris, J. Buragas, F. Sirvinskas, L. Armulaite, V. Vilkeviciene, F. Kislauskaite and J. Prusinskas.

Monologues were presented by J. Prusinskas after the presentation of the play.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 20, 1912.

/THE DRAMA SOCIETY PRESENTS A COMEDY/

The Drama Society presented "The Live Corpses", a three-act comedy at the Hull House Theatre last Sunday.

The play is quite humorous and consequently, is not tiresome. The acting was also good. Several of the actors were really good in their parts. Among them, J. Prusinskas, in the role of an erratic doctor, and Mrs. K. Moskiene, a cook, must be included. It is too bad that the small role she had did not allow Mrs. Moskiene to remain on the stage very long. But even her brief appearances caught the audience's attention.

However, Sankunas, in the role of a servant, was probably the best. His gestures emphasized his lines well. He can impersonate a drunkard and that helped him in enacting the role of an old, inebriated servant, who is an experienced "wolf."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 20, 1912.

Mrs. Damisonaitiene was not bad, though occasionally she lacked sincerity.

Vaitiekunas is usually very successful with comic roles, and the role of an overseer of an estate was not very easy for him. But, thanks to his experience, he can play it better than anybody else.....

Briedis, in the role of lawyer, should also be mentioned.....

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PROJECT 30040 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (1)
III E

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 13, 1912.

LITHUANIAN YOUTH CIRCLE'S PROGRAM

The Lithuanian Youth Circle presented "Ingomaras", a five-act drama, "Lithuanianized" by J. J. Zolpis, for the first time at St. Georges Parish Hall, Sunday, September 8. It was well acted. Among the important women's roles, Zofija Laurinaviciute played her part best. Among the men, J. J. Zolp, Z. Jankunas, K. Rekasius, S. Ragauskis and P. Sirvinskas played their parts well. M. Mikulskaite and N. Ringailaite also did well. All the others were not as good. The scenery was very suited to the play.....

PROJECT 3605 WPA

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 3, 1912.

"THE CHIMNEY SWEEP AND THE MILLER"

(Summary)

On April 28 the Birute Society presented "The Chimney Sweep and the Miller" for the second time this year.

This time there were several new players in this operetta, among them J. Abramaitis, A. Misevicia, and J. Miseviciute.

Of the older artists, J. Ilgaudas and Stogis distinguished themselves. Brusokas rendered his monologues after the operetta.

II B 1 c (1)
I E
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1912.

PROGRAM OF THE DRAMATIC CIRCLE OF THE LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented Togobocni's five-act "Scene of Life: Murderers", at the Hull House Theater on April 21.

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Participating in the play were M. Dunduliene, J. Augustinavicius, S. Varasauskaite, M. Juska, Z. Kalvaiciute, J. Buragas, G. Stasiunas, J. Sankunas and others. M. Dunduliene fitted her role and acted it with perfection. J. Buragas also thus distinguished himself. These two artists of the Circle were aided by good roles: individuals having real characters. J. Sankunas is a talented actor and tried hard, but his characterless role, or perhaps it would be better to say his role containing ten characters, could not be controlled, and he was not successful with it, especially in the last scene. Varasauskaite also played well, but did not appear to be the character she attempted to portray. Her speech is hardly distinguishable from a declamation.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1912.

BIRUTE SOCIETY'S PROGRAM

The Birute Society presented two plays, "Divorce Judge" and "The Newlyweds' Night," at the St. George's Hall, Sunday night, before a large audience. . . . . The program ended with a monologue by Mr. Brusokas who harvested the most applause, as usual.

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II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 29, 1912.

AN AFFAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AURORA SOCIETY

A select group of Chicago artists arranged a program for the benefit of the Aurora Society on March 24, at the Meldazis Hall on the West Side. The program included the drama, "First Steps," by B. Vargsas, well known to Chicagoans, and monologues of Mr. Brusokas.

. . . . . .

Portraying the most important roles were such artists as B. Vaitiekunas, Briedis, Mrs. M. J. Damijonaitiene and J. Sankunas. It is apparent that the Chicago Public is of the opinion that these names always guarantee a good program.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 29, 1912.

/THE LITHUANIAN YOUTH CIRCLE PRESENTS A DRAMA/

The Lithuanian Youth Circle, which has been very active recently in Town of Lake, presented J. J. Zolp's tragedy: "The Handsome Highwayman," last Sunday (March 24) at the Columbia Hall. Among the men actors, the best performances were given by J. Zolp and M. Barcius. Among the women, Izabelle Aleksandravicaite and A. Laurinaviciute merit mention. The acting of Bainoraite, Visgengaite, Pratapas, Jedenko, Ruibis, and F. Strzyneckis was not bad. . . . .
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 22, 1912.

A NEW DRAMATIC SOCIETY
by
M. J. D.

A select group of local stage amateurs met at the Fellowship House, on 33rd Place, to discuss the Chicago Lithuanian stage and its problems. The fourteen persons assembled unanimously agreed that it was necessary to establish a society of more talented actors, which would do as much as it could to improve the Lithuanian theatrical stage.

A second, larger meeting was held in the same place on March 14, and the Drama Society was established. This society will concern itself with presenting better plays, using the best, /possible/ resources. It will present plays not merely for the sake of presenting them, but will try to make them skillful and artistic. The new Society intends to devote all its energy to this end, and in order to achieve its aims, will not only have a larger number of rehearsals before presenting any play, but will also study drama at special meetings.

PROJECT 30 C 5 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Mar. 22, 1912.

The Drama Society will begin its presentations next fall. The following officers were elected: K. Jurgelionis, director; B. Vaitiekunas, his assistant; M. J. Damijonaitis, president; J. Briedis, secretary. The following compose the literary committee for the selection of plays: 1) K. Jurgelionis, 2) B. Vaitiekunas, and 3) M. Viskoskiene.

PROJECT 6400 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 22, 1912.

PROGRAM OF THE DR. KUDIRKA SOCIETY
by
J. Viskas

The Dr. Kudirka Society presented the Dramatic Circle of the L. S. S. in "Gods of Gold," a comedy in three acts, March 17. The players: M. M. Dunduliene, M. Dunduliute, M. M. Juska, J. Stasiunas, K. Siurniute, S. C. Juska, P. Samsonas, J. Uktveris and J. Buragas. Dunduliene, in the role of Keistutiene, was the best. Dunduliute also played quite well, while Buragas was fair, though he tried to imitate Vaitiekunas too much. This same group presented this same play much better last year. However, the audience in general was satisfied, for even with its shortcomings this comedy is good. At the end, Brusokas recited a monologue, "Little Stephen's Nose." The monologue itself is of poor contents but it was recited as only Brusokas can. The Meldazis Hall was packed.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 15, 1912.

PREMIERE OF K. JASUKAITIS' DRAMA, "THE RESURRECTION"
by
Jo. Vis-Kas

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented K. Jasukaitis' "The Resurrection," a drama in five acts and two tableaux, at the C.S.P.S. Hall, on March 10. Jasukaitis wrote this drama in the Russian language, later translated and reworked it into Lithuanian.

The drama applies to Russian life, not to Lithuanian. The author, apparently imitating the famous dramatists, had attempted to present the people's psychology and philosophy of living. But whether he succeeded in his task is another question. As the play was presented it did not leave any deep impressions. Especially when one adds the tedious monologues and long scenes with no kind of life or action. With the exception of the first scene, the others were mere conversations and dialogues. The first scene was very tragic; the second, strange, romantic; the third, very tedious;

Leituva, Mar. 15, 1912.

the fourth, comical and philosophical; the fifth, full of everything.

The theme of the play is good, but its development, its fulfillment is weak and incomplete. The individual types are cast off balance and seem impossible, like caricatures.

The acting of the L.S.S. Dramatic Circle was as good as the strangeness of the characters and the play itself allowed it to be.

J. Sankunas, J. Prusinskas, J. Buragas, and S. Strazdas acted their parts very well. J. Uktveris, M. Dunduliene, S. Varasauskiute and the others were also good. The actors tried as hard as they could and as best as they understood. It must be admitted, such scenes as the love scenes of "Nilova" with "Bordina" and "Polezajeva" with "Bobrovskaja" were enacted with diligence, though they were the most difficult. True, one could not identify Varasauskiute's elocution as that of the character she played, but as the elocution of one of our typical declaimers who, with the same intonation, speaks of the roaring of the cannons and the sweetness of a kiss.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 1, 1912.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

"FOR LOVE"
by
Jo. Vis-Kas

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented Togobocni's drama "For Love" at the Hull House Theater on February 25. It is an important and educational classical drama. It is only regrettable that the resources of the Dramatic Circle were too poor for the presenting of such a play. Shortcomings in characterization were apparent everywhere. For example, Sarah (M. Dunduliene) should have been younger, not of so husky a build (she would have fitted in the role of an old widow); Leiba (J. Sankunas) looked too young, compared to his daughter, Sarah, but he did play his part exceptionally well. John (U. Zuktveris) did not look at all like the type whom girls would love blindly. He should have been a special sort of character instead of an ordinary peasant type. As it was, it looked very odd, unnatural. What kind of half-wits would those girls have to be if they chased after, fought, and committed suicide over such an ignorant, repulsive character--who,

Lietuva, Mar. 1, 1912.

furthermore, was poor! Danute (Algminaviciute) played her part well but, just the same, she did not impress one as being blindly, madly in love, nor as a vindictive person, nor as a villain demanding a child's blood.

The characters in this drama are so unusual that their correct portrayal requires great talent, experience, study, and general understanding. The actors must fit their roles not only physically, but especially in spirit and in mind. Lacking these requirements, the performance did not make a great, tragic impression because the players did not posses the necessary spiritual and mental qualities. The audience occasionally laughed. Why did they laugh? There was nothing to laugh at. Perhaps the audience was too ignorant? Did it not understand the play? Perhaps many did not understand it, but the most ordinary man can understand emotions if they are presented to him faithfully. The common people give way to emotions even more willingly than the learned. Let us take that one moment when Leiba tragically damns his daughter. It made a great impression on everybody. If Sarah had not appeared so fat when he was

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Mar. 1, 1912.

grieving for her because she was so thin and stunted by work it would not have been funny. Sarah's elopement is also a tragic situation, but as she squirmed through the window, exclaiming: "Oh, it is so difficult!"-- it was funny, for it really looked difficult for her to climb through a window, because of her weight. Such statements apply also to Uktveris who, God knows with what, fascinated the Jewess and Danute.

Buragas and Juska portrayed the roles of drunken peasants excellently. The townspeople and beggars were also excellent, appearing natural. Such roles are familiar to, and understood by Lithuanians. Our actors cannot go far in their portrayals of roles which are unfamiliar and which must be studied.

Sankunas had an unusually difficult role, but he managed to distinguish himself in it. Algminaviciute showed that she has talent and can act, but she is still lacking in experience. A good actress can be expected of her if she will strive to work more and gain experience on the stage.

Lietuva, Mar. 1, 1912.

Others, having smaller roles, were: L. Kriksciokiute, Kalvaiciute, J. Prusinskas, Vilnaite, Augustinavicius. We cannot avoid especially mentioning Prusinskas, one of our foremost actors, who conscientiously enacts all the roles he accepts.

The attendance was so large that many could not be seated.

W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 9, 1912.

BIRUTE PROGRAM

The Birute Society presented Rudolph Blauman's "The Evil Spirit," a three-act drama at St. George's Hall on February 4. The following actors participated: A. Stankauskas as "Jonas Vieversius," a farmer; P. Kriksciokiute as "Ona," his wife; B. Bernotaitiene as his mother; K. Vicas as Ona's brother, "Andrius"; Joana Miseviciute as "Jieva," a maid; A. Misevicia as the miser; R. Rudzikiute as "Lize," a neighbor; A. Siuksta as "Jurgis," a young man; J. Sileika as "Petras," another young man; H. Mockus as "Vilkas," a drunkard; S. Pronickas as "Vapsa," a farmer ; L. Miezinis as "Jankus," son of Ona and Jonas; B. Vaitiekunas as "Abraham," a Jew.

. . . . . .

The best performances by the actors were those of Bernotaitiene, J. Miseviciute, Vaitiekunas, and H. Mockus. The weaker acting was by Vicas, Stankauskas, Sileika, and Kriksciokiute. In the role of the miser, A. Misevicia was weak,

Lietuva, Feb. 9, 1912.

and it was apparent he was not in the spirit of his role. He could not put himself in the character of the miserly and insane person who was to be portrayed here.

Kriksciokiute had a good role in which she could have displayed her talents and distinguished herself, but it proved to be beyond her scope. She could not in any way enter into the characterization and did not succeed in expressing the haughtiness, the arrogance in putting the maid, Ieva, in her place, enough to distinguish her and set her apart from her brother, Andrius, who is in love with Jieva.

Vicas played his role better this time than usually, but it still was not good enough. He lacks sincerity and feeling, especially in love scenes. Miseviciute, who appeared on our stage for the first time, was very emotional. Her bearing on the stage is sympathetic and free, and a very good actress can be expected of her. She feels what she says; she lets her role absorb her. That is what our artists so often lack.

Lietuva, Feb. 9, 1912.

Vaitiekunas appeared as a Jew for the first time in Chicago, it seems. He is as successful in portraying a Jew as he is in other, especially comical, roles. P. Mockus portrayed the drunkard well. Though P. Stankunas fits into farmer roles it cannot be said that he gave a good portrayal this time. He was lacking in action, in sincerity, especially when he returned from a journey with the news that he had not won the two thousand rubles, as he had previously read in a newspaper. He should have shown more emotion, worry, frustration, but he just sat and calmly related the news. The others had shorter and weaker roles.

After the drama, the Birute Chorus sang "To War," by Fred Beidel (formerly director of the V. Kudirka Singers' Society); "Fly, Falcon!" by C. Sosnauskas; and "The Chimes," by Fred Beidel. All three were sung by the Birute Chorus for the first time. They sang the first song, "To War," very beautifully; the second and third were not sung as well. The director of the Chorus is P. Sarpalius.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 2, 1912.

"BEAUTIFUL MAGDALENE" ON THE STAGE
by
Mirga

January 28 the Women's Enlightenment Society presented "Beautiful Magdalene and Soldier Peter," a four-act melodrama dramatized by M. Dunduliene. There is not much to say about the play itself, since the story of "Beautiful Magdalene" is well known to Lithuanians--it was merely dramatized by Mrs. Dunduliene. After its presentation one wants to ask: for what reason was the play written, and why did the Enlightenment Society present it? Was it that Mrs. Dunduliene dramatized that story to become known as one of the literati? And did the Enlightenment Society use it in order to make money? One cannot find any other explanation.

PROJECT 30069 W.P.A.

True, the Society profited more or less, but Mrs. Dunduliene hardly earns even small laurels for her literary pretensions, for the dramatization proved to be utterly poor! That is all that one can say about that play.

As for presenting it, some may offer the excuse that other nationalities present

Lietuva, Feb. 2, 1912.

similar fairy tales on the stage. They do, but other kinds and in a different way! They present opera stories for their elegance; they even present dramatized folk-stories, but written differently, acted differently, and with different sceneries.

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That was already the second poor program by the Women's Enlightenment Society. Something better had been expected from the Enlightenment Society, but the expectations were not fulfilled. It seems the purpose of the Enlightenment Society /members/ was to enlighten themselves and other women. Can that be expected by such presentations as "Magdalene"? Something better is needed for that.

W.P.A. 3064

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 29, 1911.

THEATER AND BANQUET

The Lithuanian Theatrical Club, "Lietuva" (Lithuania), will present the five-act drama, "The Life of Saint Priska" on December 31, at Buckley Hall, 12th and 48th streets, Cicero, Ill. Adm. 25, 35 and 50 cents. Dancing will follow the performance.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 29, 1911.

## THE AURORA'S 10th ANNIVERSARY

January 7, 1912, at St. George's Hall, 32nd Place and Auburn Avenue, 7:30 P.M., the Aurora Society will present a comedy, "The Matchmaking." It will be played by the best Lithuanian artists. There will be speeches, monologues, and other amusements. One half of the profit will go to the students' benefit fund.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 3, 1911.

THEATER

The Lithuanian Youth Circle, for the first time, will present a one-act comedy, "The Visit of Mr. Felix," on November 5, at the Columbia Hall, 48th and Paulina Streets. Admission is twenty-five cents and up. After the play there will be songs and dances.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 20, 1911.

THEATER

The Lithuanian Youth Circle of the Town of Lake will present a four-act drama, "Without A Name," by J. J. Zolp, October 22, at the St. George's Parish Hall, 32nd Place and Auburn Avenue. /The performance/ will begin at 6 P.M. Admission--twenty-five cents.

PROJECT W.P.A. 6049

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 6, 1911.

THE AURORA THEATER

On October 15, at 7:00 P.M., St. George's Parish Hall, 33rd Street and Auburn Avenue, the Aurora Society will give its theatrical performance and concert.

It is the aim of this society to give the public something different from and better than what it has been given before. The program will be given by the best artists. The comedy, "Revengeful Love," will be presented. The program will also include two quartets, two soloists, and a monologist. After the program, there will be a banquet and dance.

The admission will be seventy-five, fifty and twenty-five cents: half price for the students.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 22, 1911.

THEATER

The Lithuanian Youth Circle Society will present a four-act drama, "The Vagrant", September 24, St. George's Hall, 32nd Street and Auburn Avenue. The performance will start at 7 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. After the performance, there will be a banquet, dancing, etc.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 12, 1911.

THEATRICAL SPECTACLE

(Summary)

The Lithuanian Socialists Association of America, Local 137, is presenting a three-act drama, "Kriaucial" (The Tailors), written by B. Vargsas, May 21, at the Hull House Theater.

This play is about the recent garment workers' strike in Chicago. Is there anyone who does not want to see the strike /dramatized/, its hope and its struggle, and the /final/ victory of the strikers?

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, April 7, 1911.

## AN APPEAL TO DRAMATISTS

We are appealing to the dramatists who have written any kind of comedy or tragedy, of not less than three acts. Will you be kind enough to send them to us, that we may produce them even though they are in manuscript. If any one has such a play, please inform us of its subject, the scenery needed, the persona, and the production charges if loaned by us.

Mrs. Mare Dundulis
2131 Columbia St.
Chicago, Ill.

Lietuva, March 24, 1911.

## LITHUANIAN THEATER

(Summary)

March 19, the Lithuanian Dramatic Circle presented a four-act comedy, "The Thief," at the Hull House Theater. The comedy was written in Latvian by Pleir. It was translated and Lithuanianized into a story of Lithuanian peasant life. The comedy is full of life and humor. The actors played well. The audience was satisfied.

We are glad to mention that the Dramatic Circle has made much progress in their performance of plays.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 13, 1911.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

(Summary)

On January 8, the Lithuanian Youth Circle, at the Hull House Theatre, presented a three-act comedy, "The Bewitched Duke." The play is humorous but it does not seem to stem from Lithuanian life.

This play was performed for the benefit of the Aurora (Ausra) Society.

The attendance was so small that it will not cover the expenses. The loss will be about ten dollars.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 23, 1910.

/DRAMA PRESENTED BY LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST ALLIANCE/

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented, for the first time in Chicago, B. Vargsas' three-act drama "The People," at the Hull House Theater, December 18.....

The actors were: "Vagulis," Mr. Briedis; "his daughter," Mrs. M. Dundulis; "Petras," Sankunas; "Tubanski," Dundulis; "Petrof," Petraitis; "Borotko," Doviatas; "Mateusas," Strazdas.

Lietuva, Dec. 2, 1910.

/BIRUTE SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY/

The Birute Society presented Zemkalnis' "Blinda" at the St. George Hall in Bridgeport for the second time November 28.

Lietuva, Dec. 2, 1910.

/BIRUTE SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY/

The Birute Society presented Kaledu Kauke's "Salaputris" in South Chicago November 24. The play was recently given in Bridgeport.

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Lietuva, Nov. 25, 1910.

## /LITHUANIAN DRAMATIC CIRCLE PRESENTS DRAMA/

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented Slowackis' five-act tragedy "Mindaugis," at the W. S. Auditorium, November 20. The following participated in the acting: Vaitiekunas, "Mindaugis"; Damijonaitiene, his mother; Briedis, the Pope's messenger; Mikolaitis, "Grand Duke Daumantas"; Dunduliene, his wife; Sankunas, "Trainitis"; Drangelis, "Knight Herman"; Doviat, "Liutovaras"; Sidiskis, "Vaisvilkis"; Kazenas, "Minykas." Therefore, the best talent among the Chicagoans was represented in this play. . . . .

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 18, 1910.

[BIRUTE SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY]

The second affair of the Birute Society took place in the St. George Hall, in Bridgeport, November 13. Two playlets by Kaledu Kauke were presented: "Fortune of the Ghost," a two-act drama, and the one-act comedy "Salaputris." The following actors participated in the drama: K. Likolaitis, "Pijus Galindas"; L. Bijanskiute, his wife; Damijonaitiene, a woman and the "Ghost"; Vaitiekunas, "Cypas"; Duda, "Rivaitis"; Vitkus, a man; and many others. The roles of "Galindas" and his wife were the most important; the others were quite unimportant. . . . .

The following acted in the comedy "Salaputris"; B. Vaitiekunas, "Salaputris"; Moskiene, his beloved, a servant; Briedis, his assistant; Varasauskaite, a midwife. . . . .

After the presentations the Birute Chorus sang four of M. Petrauskas' songs under the direction of M. Petrauskas himself.

The Hall was full of people.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 11, 1910.

## [YOUTH CIRCLE PRESENTS PLAY]

The Lithuanian Youth Circle from Town of Lake presented Schiller's "Maid of Orleans" at the St. George Parish Hall in Bridgeport, November 6. This play was being presented on the Lithuanian stage for the first time. It is a long play, difficult to be acted out. The acting, for amateurs, was not bad, though of course artistry was not reached by far. It was apparent that the Youth Circle had put much work into the presentation and had prepared for it as well as it could. The order on the stage was not bad: the actors knew their roles well and had managed to obtain suitable costumes.

The presentation did not appear bad, especially since much had not been expected of it in view of a recent, unsuccessfully presented, easier play.

The more important actors were suitably chosen and were not badly trained. They were: Dunduliene, "Maid of Orleans"; Stryneckis, the French King; Zolp, "Dunois"; L. Lockus, "Chatillon"; Gestautas, "Phillip the Good," and others. Dunduliene, in the heaviest role, was the best. Good performances

Lietuva, Nov. 11, 1910.

were given by Stryneckis, Gestautas, Zolp, Mockus, Dobilas, Berzinskaite, and several others. Ragauskas, Dauksa, and a few others in minor roles were poor as actors. Laurinaiciuke was also quite weak in her acting. Some of them used very poor Lithuanian, which should be strictly avoided on the stage because it makes a bad impression. The actors must use the purest Lithuanian language. It is not necessary to sift the play in detail.
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 4, 1910.

PROJECT 3001 WPA

[BIRUTE SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY]

The Theatrical Group of the Birute Society presented "The Lithuanians," by Two Women, at the Hull House Theater, October 29. This play was presented by the same Society, so it is known to Chicagoans. The same persons, except for a couple of new ones, acted in it. Nodziunas, in the role of a student, played his role much worse than last year. Nodziunas played his role badly. His actions and impersonation were not fitting to the role. . . . . Astrauskas, a prison guard, also did not appear as he should have. The others who acted were the same as last year: Damijonaitiene, Drangelis, Kalvaiciute, Noskiene, Vitkevicius, Margevicius, Stogis, Monkunas, and Montviliute. They acted well and no criticisms can be made about them. . . . .

After the second act Bigelis played Schumann's "Traumerei and Romance" and Wieniawsky's "Kujawiak" on the violin. After the third act Kriksciokiute sang Moniuszka's "The Day Is Darkening" and Petrauskas' "Heat, Bright Sun." After the fourth act the Birute chorus sang Petrauskas' "Red Sun," "Comes an Echo," and "Where Is Our Home?"

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 4, 1910.

/WOMEN'S ENLIGHTENMENT SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY/

The Women's Enlightenment Society presented two comedies at the Hull house Theater, October 30--Zemaite's "Our Good One," and the Two Women's "One Tends Oneself As One Can." Both plays had already been presented in Chicago before. Participating in the first were Katkeviciene, Loskiene, Vaisviliute, Kalvaiciute, Montviliute, Kriksciokiute, Gruzinskiene, and Kenutiene. Men's roles were played by women, so that, it is understandable, it did not appear as it should have. . . . .

In the comedy (not a drama!) "One Tends Oneself As One Can," the participants were Vaitiekunas, Damijonaitiene, Loskiene, Micevicia, Briedis, Kuzmickiute, Ilgaudas, Sankunas, and Gabriute. . . . .

After the presentations Miss Kriksciokiute sang Moniuszka's "Evening Song" and "The Violent Girl."

Lietuva, Oct. 21, 1910.

/LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST ALLIANCE PRESENTS PLAYS/

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented two comedies, "Golden Idols" and "Do Not Resist," October 16. The program did not mention who wrote or translated these two plays. That is not good; the preparers of the programs should not forget such things. "Golden Idols," a comedy in three acts, is quite interesting though it is taken not from the life of the Lithuanians but from that of the Polish nobility. There is much action and many funny situations in the comedy.

The comedy "Do Not Resist" is also good. Undoubtedly, the beauty of both these plays was made apparent by good acting. The Dramatic Circle acted them out very well. The performers played their roles so well that, while watching, you felt you were seeing a really funny incident. . . . . It should not be forgotten that many already distinguished amateur actors of the stage participated, such as B. Vaitiekunas, M. Dunduliene, and Briedis. There were also several new ones. Of the new ones, K. Nikolaitis and A. Dunduliute can be added to our list of more talented stage artists without error. . . . .

Lietuva, Oct. 14, 1910.

/RUTA THEATRICAL SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY/

The Ruta Theatrical Society presented Guzutis' play, "The Lord and the Peasant," at the Czech Hall, 1126 W. 18th Street, October 9.

The acting, compared with most of the Lithuanian presentations, was good enough. Some of the actors, for instance, A. Sidlauskas,. . . . J. Chmielauskas. . . ., K. Malta, and J. Beliackas. . . . played their parts very well. . . . .

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Lietuva, Oct. 7, 1910.

[FARMERS OF LITHUANIA SOCIETY PRESENTS PLAY]

The artists of the Farmers of Lithuania Society presented "The Clever Widow" and "It Broke Off" at the Klacel Hall October 2.

POST W.P.A. 6400

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 7, 1910.

/LITHUANIAN SOCIALISTS PRESENT PLAY/

Chapter 16 of the Socialist Party presented "In Reverend Gramula's Office" and "The Three Loved Ones" at the University of Chicago Settlement Hall, October 1. . . . .

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 30, 1910.

/YOUTH CIRCLE PRESENTS PLAY/

The Lithuanian Youth Circle presented a five-act play, "The Lithuanian Maid," at the Columbus Hall in the Town of Lake district, September 25.

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 16, 1910.

[WORKERS' CHORUS PRESENTS DRAMA]

(Summary)

The Workers' Chorus presented "The Last Slave," a drama by B. Vargsas, at the Hull House Theater, September 11.

Those who had roles in the play were J. Petraitis, Dulevicius, Butvilas, Varasauskiute, and Augustinavicius.

W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, May 27, 1910.

"LITHUANIANS"

The Birute Society presented the drama "Lithuanians" at the Hull House Theater on May 22. ....

The actors were! "Skirgailiene," M. Damijonaitiene; her son, "Leonas," J. Kazenauskas; her daughter, "Irena", M. Montviliute; "Augustinas", a cleric, K. Drangelis; his father, J. Biezis; his mother, Kalvaiciute; "Zoliene," P. Moskiene; "Przevluckis", a Polish-minded landowner and friend of "Skirgailiene", V. Vitkevicia; "Stungurys", an economist, L. Stogis; head of the police, P. Stogis; and the prison guard, J. Buragas.

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Mr. M. Petrauskas played the organ between acts.

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II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 a
III B 2
I A 2 a
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 20, 1910.

/KING MINDAUGAS CLUB SPONSORS BENEFIT/

IV The Lithuanian King Mindaugas Club sponsored an affair with a play and a ball at the St. George School Hall on May 15, for the benefit of the same school. Dr. Pietaris' four-act drama, "The Battle of Gruenwald" was presented and songs were rendered. The drama was presented by the theatrical Birute Society; the songs were rendered by the chorus of the same Society, under the direction of Mr. M. Petrauskas.

This drama can be called, without error, one of the best in our language. It portrays, beautifully and vividly, the political policy and villainy of the Poles and of Jagaila toward the Lithuanians. The drama is based on historical facts.

The first and second acts present Jagaila's rooms in Cracow. Jagaila, the Lithuanian traitor, is portrayed as a half-wit and a schemer. Often, as he paces the floor, he mutters prayers and is a firm believer in the omnipotent power of his relics, of which he always carries a small sack

Lietuva, May 20, 1910.

II D 1 and which include Judas' whiskers, a murderer's nail, the skin of
I C a rat, a piece of wax, some kind of St. Phillip's fingernails,
IV etc. He is always thinking of them and discusses them with the Bishop. The Poles "honor" their King for such piety though they really laugh at him and despise him. But he was their only chance for success in intrigues against the Lithuanians. Since he could understand nothing and did not even know how to read, his assistant and minister, Zbignievas, performed everything and controlled everything just as he wished. As for Jadvyga (Hedwig), she abhorred and hated him dreadfully. But Zbignievas convinced her that she was the best foundation for the political fate and destiny of the Polish nation and that, without her, Poland would fall to the Lithuanians.

With the Knights of the Cross attacking Poland, the latter decidedly needed the assistance of the Lithuanians. But they tried to get that assistance in such a way that the Lithuanian's Vytautas' army would fight the Knights for them and that the Poles, with as little loss to

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Lietuva, May 20, 1910.

II D 1 I C IV

them as possible, would receive all the benefit and glory. After the two nations agreed to fight the Knights, Vytautas arrived with his army to find that the Poles were not preparing at all for battle, claiming that there was still plenty of time. Zbignievas and Jagaila had agreed to put the Lithuanians in the first lines so that they would be utterly destroyed. If, however, Vytautas were to conquer the Knights, then they too would attack the defeated Knights and would proclaim themselves the victors. Then they would be able to take a weakened Lithuania into their own hands. But Vytautas was cunning. Observing what the Poles were planning, he aroused the Knights and withdrew his army. The Knights attacked the Poles who, whether they wanted to or not, were forced to defend themselves. Later Vytautas attacked the Knights from the rear and utterly defeated them. Therefore in that manner the Lithuanians defeated the German Knights at Gruenwald, with the Poles unwillingly assisting them. (Today, however, the Poles advertise themselves as the conquerors of the Knights.)

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III B 2
I A 2 a
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Lietuva, May 20, 1910.

The actors were: V. Brusokas as "Jagaila"; M. Damijonaitiene as "Jadvyga," his wife; P. Moskiene as her friend; P. Butkus as "Abignievas"; A. Zacharevicia as the Bishop; P. Stogis as "Magnatas"; A. Liutkus as "Vytautas"; J. Babicas as "Marma," his messenger and several others, Bakutis, Z. Stogis, Praninckas, Valiukas, and Grikienis in minor roles.

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II D 10
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 13, 1910.

## /THE WOMEN'S ENLIGHTENMENT SOCIETY PRESENTS A COMEDY/

The Women's Enlightenment Society held a ball at Pulaski Hall on April 7, and in addition presented Zemaite's comedy "Our Good One."

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The presentation of the play, it seems, did not take even a half-hour. As was advertised, only women participated in the play. They were: Katkeviciene, Moskiene, M. Damijonaitiene, Kalvaiciute, Montviliute, Miscikaitiene and Kenutiene.

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The profit of the evening was intended for a student, Miss Balcauskaite.....

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II B 1 c (1)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN



Lietuva, Apr. 29, 1910.

FROM KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

Chapter 58 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America sponsored a theatrical performance and a ball at the Columbia Hall, in this city, on April 16. The first play, "Neznaja Brodu, Ne Suisia V Vodu", was in the Russian language, the second, "Po Revizii", in the Ukrainian language. The actors were from the Progress Dramatic Club of Chicago..... There were about 300 people present, most of whom were Lithuanians.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 4, 1910.

/PRESENTATION BY DRAMATIC CIRCLE OF THE LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST ALLIANCE/

by

Jonas Viskas

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance presented "The Knight of Pilenai" at the Hull House Theater on February 27. This play, a five-act tragedy, is a dramatization by M. Siauleniskis of Krasevskis' important novel, The Priest. . . . .

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The amateur actors were the following: M. Dunduliene, J. Briedis, A. Velykiute-Zagariene, J. Sankunas, B. Vaitiekunas, K. Ciuras, J. Girijotas, S. Danta, O. Cepaiciute, A. Zemaiciute, M. Kazenas and J. Levanas.

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II B 1 c (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 25, 1910.

/LITHUANIANS PRESENT DRAMA/

The Lithuanian Singers' Dramatic Society arranged a presentation at the parish hall of St. Michael the Archangel, Wabansia and Marshfield Avenues, on February 6. It presented "The Traitor," a drama in two acts.

The best acting was performed by A. Girdžiunas, Mary O. Andruševyčiuté, and Vincas O. Razmanskis.....

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PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 11, 1910.

LITHUANIAN SOCIALISTS STAGE TWO COMEDIES

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialists League staged two comedies, "Amerika Pirtyje" (America in the Bath), and "Dede Atvaziavo" (Uncle Has Arrived), on February 6, at the Hull House theatre. These two comedies have been presented here several times before, and are well known to Chicago Lithuanians.

The comedy,"Amerika Pirtyje," is an original Lithuanian play, written by Keturakis. It is a historical play, because it was the first theatrical play to be staged by Lithuanians, and therefore, marked the beginning of Lithuanian drama. The historical presentation took place in Palanga, Lithuania, on August 8, 1899.

The cast of players in the latest presentation of "Amerika Pirtyje" was as follows: "Bekampis"--Mr. B. Vaitiekunas, "Mrs. Bekampis"--Mrs. M. Dundulis, "Agota"--Miss M. Simoska, "Vincas," the tailor--Mr. J. Sankunas, and "Gaspadorius," the landlord--Mr. M. Kazenas. The performance was very successful, as the cast of players was composed of the best Lithuanian theatrical artists in Chicago. The best character performance was rendered by "Vincas," the tailor, which was played by Mr. J.

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Lietuva, Feb. 11, 1910.

Sankunas; it was also the leading role. Others who rendered satisfactory performances were Mrs. Dundulis and Mr. Kazenas. Miss Simoska lacked the required enthusiasm for her part.

The cast of players of the other comedy, "Dede Atvaziavo," is as follows: "Vingyra"--Mr. T. Dundulis, "Jurgis Spurgis"--B. Vaitiekunas, "Garniene"--Mrs. Dundulis, "Tarnaite," the maid--Miss O. Cepaitis. This performance was also successful. All the players rendered very satisfactory performances.

Both comedies were so successfully staged that it is doubtful if any other Lithuanian theatrical troupe in America could have rendered better performances. The audience was in a very gay mood from beginning to end. The attendance was not large because many Lithuanian theatrical fans did not wish to witness the performances a second time.

If the Dramatic Circle will continue to present such wonderful performances, it

Lietuva, Feb. 11, 1910.

will undoubtedly receive the proper support from the Lithuanian public, and will probably develop into a professional Lithuanian theatrical troupe.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 14, 1910.



## LITHUANIAN SOCIALISTS STAGE "AUDRA GIEDROJE"

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialists League staged a comedy, "Audra Giedroje" (A Storm in Fair Weather), on Sunday evening January 9, at St. George's parish hall, 32nd Place and Auburn (now Lituanica ) Avenue. The Play was staged for the benefit of the Ausra (Aurora) Society, which is a students' aid and general educational society. A fairly large crowd attended. It is estimated that a profit of about twenty dollars was realized.

We will not discuss the plot of the Play because it is well known to the Lithuanians in Chicago. It has been staged here several times before.

The cast of players is as follows: "Kupetis"--Mr. Briedis, "Agne"--Miss Cepaitis, "Katre"--Miss Zemaitis, "Bartasius"--Mr. Vaitiekunas, "Magdalena," the old maid--Mrs. M. Dundulis, "Barbe," the daughter of "Bartasius"--Miss Pakatis, "Jonas," son of "Bartasius"--Mr. Levanas, "Grigaitis," the young

Lietuva, Jan. 14, 1910.

doctor--J. Svermickas, "Raulas," the servant of "Kupetis"-- Mr. J. Sankunas.

The best acting was done by "Bartasius" (played by Mr. Vaitiekunas). He created much laughter in the audience. Others who rendered satisfactory performances were: Miss Cepaitis, Mr. Briedis, and Mrs. Dundulis. The acting of the other players cannot be praised. However, this fact should be overlooked because it was their first appearance on the stage. Mr. Briedis became ill prior to the performance, but did not fail to carry out his part, having in mind the good cause for which the Play was staged.

We heard rumors to the effect that the profit from the Play was rather small because many Lithuanian Socialists boycotted the affair. The reason given for the boycott is the very good reason why the Play was staged--for the Ausra Society, which society is a rival of the Socialists Student Loan Circle. However, we are inclined not to believe this absurd charge, because the Ausra Society aids students of all views, even Socialists. At present, the

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Lietuva, Jan. 14, 1910.

majority of the students who are being aided are Socialists. Then why should the Socialists possess an unfriendly attitude toward the Ausra Society?

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1910.

BIRUTA SOCIETY PRESENTS FIRST LITHUANIAN OPERA

(Summary)

The Biruta Music and Dramatic Society successfully presented the first Lithuanian opera, "Sienapiute" (Hay Harvest), on Sunday afternoon, January 2, at the Garrick Theatre, which is located in the downtown section of Chicago. Besides the opera, a comedy entitled "Be Sumenes" (Without Patience), was also staged. This comedy, which was the first Lithuanian play to be staged in America (on Dec. 31, 1889, at Plymouth, Pa.) was presented to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of that event. The entire program was under the personal direction of Mikas Petrauskas, world-famous Lithuanian composer and director of the Biruta Society.

The whole affair was successful in every way, except from a financial standpoint. It is estimated that of the fifty thousand Lithuanians in the Chicago area only about one per cent came to witness the first presentation of the first Lithuanian opera. Expenses were over $400, but the total receipts were only $380. As a result, the affair resulted in a deficit of more than twenty dollars.

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1910.

The reason for the small attendance is the low level of intelligence of our people, and the apparent fact that they are still more interested in saloons than anything else. Financially, an ordinary workingman enjoys a better life than our writers, musicians, and artists.

The program began with the presentation of the second act of the melo-drama "Birute" (the name of the fourteenth century Lithuanian duchess). This act was very impressive, like a prayer to the Lithuanian gods. The leading part, "Birute", was played by Miss M. Horodeikis, who rendered a very satisfactory performance. Others who played well were: "Old Priest"--A. Zacharas, and "High Priest"--J. Ilgaudas.

The second part of the program was the presentation of the two-act comedy, "Be Sumenes" (Without Patience). It was very successfully presented. The following players gave a good account of their performances: "Jurgis"--Mr. M. Dudas, "Kotryna"--Mrs. M. Damijonaitis, "Ona"--Miss P. Atkociunas, and "Ickus"--J. Uktveris.

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1910.

The third and main event was the presentation of "Sienapiute" (Hay Harvest), which was the first presentation of the first Lithuanian opera. This performance cannot be praised nor censured, but compares favorably with the usual American presentations. It created the impression that it is only the first act of a long drama, and not a complete Play. The libretto is not a drama, tragedy, or a comedy. Two or three more acts could easily have been added to this operetta, then it would really be a grand opera. From the standpoint of art and music, that is, orchestral music, the opera was very exhilarating. The performance was very effective and highly successful. The chorus became slightly confused while singing the most difficult part of the opera. However, this fact should be overlooked when all the unfavorable conditions under which the opera was presented are taken into consideration.

The scene of the opera is laid in a field in Lithuania just before sunset. A group of women, who gather the hay after it is mowed by the men, persuade the men to cease work for the day. The sun sets; the toilers stop working and rest in

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1910.

the field. One of the workers, "Aldona", longs to see "Masulis", a peasant, with whom she is in love. In the meantime, a young farmhand entertains the reapers with songs. "Gotautas." the landlord, arrives and begs "Aldona" to become his house-servant. Later, he makes love to her, and asks her to become his wife. "Aldona", being a poor peasant girl, declines the offer of marriage, saying that "Gotautas", who is a rich landowner, would not love her after their marriage. "Gotautas" becomes enraged, and vows to seek revenge. Later, "Masulis" arrives on the scene. "Gotautas", after seeing the couple make love to each other, swears revenge against "Masulis", and leaves the scene. Presently, a young lad arrives and informs "Masulis" that his mother was dispossessed by "Gotautas", who threw all her belongings into the road in a reckless manner. The Play ends with an impressive song by the entire Biruta chorus, as the reapers prepare to go home.

The history of "Sienapiute", the first Lithuanian opera, is as follows: After successfully presenting his melodrama, "Birute", in the city of Vilna, Lithuania, during the Fall of 1906, the composer, Mikas Petrauskas, decided to write a Lithuanian opera. He disclosed his plan to K. Josukaitis, who agreed to write

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1910.

the libretto for "Sienapiute" in accordance with a plan submitted by Mr. Petrauskas. He wrote the libretto within three days. Mrs. Petrauskas composed the music for "Sienapiute" within eight months while in Switzerland during 1906 and 1907. The orchestration of the opera took a longer time, because Mr. Petrauskas toured America with concerts. He wrote the orchestration during 1908 and 1909 while attending a Conservatory of Music in Paris, France.

The following artists participated in the presentation of "Sienapiute": "Masulis"--Mr. K. Kasputis, "Aldona"--Miss M. Jaksevicius, "Gotautas"--Mrs. V. Brusokas, and Juska", a servant--Mr. F. Zacharas. Mr. K. Drangelis also played the part of a servant; Miss M. Horodeikis played the part of a peasant girl; Mr. J. Ilgaudas and Mr. K. Strumskis acted as peasants. The most important roles were that of "Masulis", tenor, and "Aldona", soprano. Some of the characters, as that of "Gotautas", did not do any singing.

Gabriel Katzenberger, a German, who is the most distinguished music critic in

Chicago, made the following criticism of "Sienapiute" in the January 3 issue of the Illincis Staats Zeitung: "The music is original, the theme is well developed and embellished with amour and melody. Although the participants in the opera are all theatrical amateurs, nevertheless, they rendered splendid performances; their voices were clear and pleasing. The Biruta chorus was really great. Mr. Petrauskas is a very talented musical artist, and much good can be expected from him as a musical composer."

Mr. Petrauskas is now writing another Lithuanian opera, "Egle, Zalciu Karaliene" (The Evergreen Tree, Queen of Non-Poisonous Snakes), which deals with Lithuanian mythology. The libretto is taken from "Guzutis", a well-known drama composed by A. Fromo.

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II B 1 a
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 31, 1909.

BIRUTA SOCIETY PRESENTS OPERETTA AND CONCERT

(Summary)

The Biruta Music and Dramatic Society staged "Adomas ir Jieva" (Adam and Eve), a two-act operetta, on December 26, at the Hull House theatre. The Play was written by Mikas Petrauskas. Although the weather was bad, a fairly large crowd attended.

Besides the drama, the audience was entertained with Lithuanian folk songs by the famous Biruta chorus, led by Mikas Petrauskas. Mr. Strumskis played several selections on the organ. The most successful songs were: "Liuosybes Daina" (Song of Liberty), and "Eina Garsas Nuo Rubeziaus" (I Hear a Voice From the Border), which is an ancient Lithuanian military song.

The Play, which is more or less comical, provoked much laughter in the audience. It is a story of modern Adam and Eve. The synopsis of the Play is as follows:

Lietuva, Dec. 31, 1909.

A young married couple is employed as servants by a count. The couple had to work very hard, and blamed all their troubles on the first parents, Adam and Eve; the husband placed all the blame on Eve, while the wife blamed Adam. One day the count overheard their arguments. He promised to provide the couple with a real eden for the remaining days of their lives if they could prove that they were less curious than Adam and Eve. He gave the couple a large room in his home, supplied them with all the necessities of life, and granted them complete liberty, but forbade them to remove the lid from a certain vase in the room. The two were very well satisfied with their new life, but the wife began to worry more and more about the contents of the vase, and on a number of occasions asked her husband for permission to look into the vase in order to satisfy her growing curiosity. But the husband refused the requested permission, and asked his wife to forget the vase. Finally, the wife became ill, and was dying from curiosity. The husband did not wish to become a widower, so he opened the vase, from which a dove flew out. The wife immediately recovered, and severely censured her husband for opening the vase. The count then restored the couple to their former positions, and advised them not to blame Adam and Eve any more for

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Lietuva, Dec. 31, 1909.

their miserable plight, because they lost eden in the very same manner as did the first parents.

The cast of players were as follows: "Adomas"--J. Uktveris, "Jieva"--Mrs. M. Damijonaitis, "Grafas,"--J. Ilgaudas.

The most important event of the season will be the staging of the first Lithuanian opera, "Sienapiute" (Hay Harvest), by the Biruta Society on January 2, 1910 at the Garrick Theatre.

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II B 1 c (1)
II B 1 c (2)
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 3, 1909.

BIRUTA SOCIETY STAGES COMEDY, "PABAIGTUVES"

(Summary)

The Biruta Music and Dramatic Society successfully presented "Pabaigtuves" (After the Harvest), a two-act comedy, on Thanksgiving Day, November 25, at St. George's parish hall, 32nd Place and Auburn (now Lituanica) Avenue.

The synopsis of the Play is as follows:

"Tekle," daughter of a large land owner in Lithuania, becomes engaged through correspondence to "Feliksas," a young student of philosophy, whom she never met. After the harvest on his parent's farm, "Feliksas" journeys to meet "Tekle." In the meantime, the latter decides to have some fun and test his love when he arrives. She trades places on the farm with "Klara," a poor peasant girl. When "Feliksas" arrives, he is led to believe that "Klara" is his fiancee. He dislikes "Klara," but is attracted by the charms and beauty

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Lietuva, Dec. 3, 1909.

of "Tekle," and makes love to her. Later, his parents arrive on the farm and berate him for falling in love with a peasant girl. He makes a strong effort to convince his parents that peasants are in no way inferior to people of the upper classes, and succeeds in obtaining their consent to marry "Tekle." The plot is then exposed, and the wedding takes place as scheduled.

This comedy was written by Mikas Petrauskas, according to a similar Play in the Polish language by Korzeniowski.

The cast of players are as follows: "Tekle"--Miss M. Odeikis; "Sambelis"--V. Brusokas; "Feliksas"--P. Butkus; "Klara"--Miss A. Kalvaitis; the "organist"--V. Pukas; the "Jew"--V. Bikelis; "Katriute"--Miss M. Montvila; "Jonas"--J. Miezinis; "old peasant"--J. Juska.

Besides the comedy, the audience was entertained with the following Lithuanian National dances: 'Klumpakojis' (wooden shoe dance); 'Suktinis' (a twirl dance); 'Noriu Miego' (I want to sleep); and 'Blezdingele' (Swallow dance). This is

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Lietuva, Dec. 3, 1909.

the first time the latter two dances were executed on a stage in Chicago. The audience was mostly pleased with the 'Noriu Miego' dance; an encore was requested.

All participants in the program were trained and directed by Mikas Petrauskas.

The newly organized Biruta orchestra, composed of twenty members, participated in the program for the first time, and made a very effective impression. It is probably the first high grade Lithuanian orchestra in America.

Besides the songs in the Play, the Biruta chorus sang the following Lithuanian songs: "Piauti Linksma, Piauti Gera" (It is Pleasant to Mow, it is Good to Mow); and "Oi Tu Jieva" (Oh You Eve).

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 12, 1909.

# LITHUANIAN SOCIALISTS STAGE "ALKANI ZMONES"

(Summary)

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist League successfully staged the drama, "Alkani Zmones" (Hungry People), on Sunday November 7, at the Hull House Theater, Polk and Halsted Streets. A capacity crowd attended.

This is a very good drama, and it may be boldly stated that it is one of the best plays written in the Lithuanian language. It very competently depicts hungry people and the reasons for their hunger. The scene of the play is a small town in Lithuania.

The most important characters of the play are as follows: "Ambrozas" (B. Vaitekunas), a cobbler; "Marcele" (Miss M. Pakas), the cobbler's wife; "Agnieska" (Miss K. Makas), the cobbler's daughter; and "Birutis" (J. Briedis), a roomer in the cobbler's home.

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Lietuva, Nov. 12, 1909.

Ambrozas is a confirmed drunkard, and drunkenness is one reason why some people go hungry. Birutis is a mental and physical wreck, a victim of the existing social order, which he despises. "He cannot find employment, because he cannot stand having a boss over him." Agnieska is employed in a laundry at five rubles per month; she is frail, weak, and hungry. Later, she is forced to become a prostitute in order to make ends meet. In this connection Birutis states that "prostitution will exist as long as the present social order exists."

In one scene, the landlord snatches an overcoat from Ambrozas as payment for back rent. Later, the whole family, together with all its belongings, is driven out into the snow for failure to pay the rent.

The abuses of the existing social order finally induce Birutis and Agnieska to commit suicide, while Marcele is driven insane.

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IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 12, 1909.

## THE BIRUTA SOCIETY STAGES TWO COMEDIES

The Biruta Musical and Dramatic Society successfully staged two comedies on Sunday, November 7, at St. George's Parish Hall, 32nd Place and Auburn (now Lituanica) Avenue. The following plays were presented: A one-act comedy entitled "Vienas is Musu Turi Apsivest" (One of Us Must Get Married); and a musical comedy or operetta entitled "Kaminakretis ir Malonininkas" (The Chimney Sweep and the Miller). The latter is a creation of Mikas Petrauskas. The music was furnished by a sixteen-piece orchestra, which was composed of members of the two best orchestras of Chicago--the Theodore Thomas Orchestra and the Philharmonic Orchestra.

The fame and popularity of Mikas Petrauskas is rapidly increasing, especially in Chicago. His musical creations are very effective, especially when they are played by good musicians. The audience behaved very nicely and, apparently, everyone was fully satisfied with the program.

The subject matter of the plays is well-known to most Lithuanians and will not

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be discussed here. Nearly all the players enacted their roles in an effective manner.

The cast of players of "One of Us Must Get Married" is as follows: "Tetule", by Mrs. P. Moskus; professor of mathematics, by J. Uktveris; professor of philosophy, by M. Dudas; adopted daughter of "Tetule", by Miss M. Locaitis.

The players of "The Chimney Sweep and the Miller" were: The miller, by A. Zacharias; his daughter, by Miss M. Odeikis; the maid, by Mrs. M. Damijonaitis; his wife, by Mrs. L. Sutkus; the chimney-sweep, by J. Ilgaudas; his son, by J. Locaitis; his servant, by B. Balutis.

All players were instructed under the personal direction of Mikas Petrauskas. The players were well selected for their roles.

After the stage presentations the audience was entertained with Lithuanian national dances, such as the "Virve (Rope), "Klumpakojis" (Wooden Shoe), and

Lietuva, Nov. 12, 1909.

"Suktinis" (Twirl). The dancers performed unusually well because of the excellent music which was furnished by a good orchestra.

The affair was a great success in every respect. A capacity crowd attended.

The Lithuanians of other colonies, even in Lithuania, can envy the Lithuanians of Chicago, because such excellent affairs have been possible so far only in Chicago.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 29, 1909.

THREE DRAMAS STAGED BY CHICAGO LITHUANIANS LAST SUNDAY

Last Sunday, October 24, the Lithuanians of Chicago staged three dramas and observed one important anniversary. According to reports, all were financially successful; each affair was attended by large crowds.

A three-act drama, entitled "Isgriovimas Kauno Pilies" (The Destruction of Fort Kaunas), was staged in the State Street Turner hall, under the auspices of the Providence of God Lithuanian Roman Catholic parish. The performance of the actors was very poor. During the entire performance, beer was sold to members of the audience. The performers were so poorly trained in their roles that it was necessary to cancel the third act of the drama. The scenery also, was not appropriate. Even the least informed members along theatrical lines in the audience noticed that the performance was bad.. The priests who sponsored this Play without suitable performers and scenery deserve to be severely censured, because such performances adversely affect the attendance at our subsequent stage presentations. Furthermore, the sale of intoxicating drinks during a theatrical performance cannot be construed as a good moral practice,

especially when it is sponsored by a parish with a priest whose main duty is to teach morality.

The next presentation took place on Town Of Lake in Columbia hall, 48th and Paulina Streets. A comedy, entitled " Gudri Nasle" (The Clever Widow), was staged. It was sponsored by the first branch of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society. The behavior of this audience was no better than that at the above mentioned performance. The players in this instance did not perform any better.

The third presentation was held on Bridgeport, in the Freiheit Turner hall, 3421 South Halsted Street, sponsored by the Mockus Theatre Company. A play entitled " Tarnas Be Kantrybes" (An impatient Servant) was staged.

In South Chicago, the local Lithuanian organizations commemorated the 40th anniversary of Lithuanian mass emigration to America. The program consisted of orations, songs, and recitations.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1909.

LITHUANIAN SOCIALISTS STAGE "PIRMI ZINGSNIAI"

The Dramatic Circle of the Lithuanian Socialist League successfully staged the drama "Pirmi Zingsniai" (The First Steps) on October 17 at the Hull House theater. The plot of the play was as follows:

Zvirblis, tenant farmer on the estate of Murinskis, has a daughter, Ona, with whom Enrikas, son of Murinskis, is in love. Ona repulses the advances of Smitke, German foreman of Murinskis' estate. In retaliation, Smitke makes various attempts to harm the Zvirblis family and their youthful farm hand, Jonas, who is a bookworm. Jonas has been taught to read by Enrikas, who also supplies him with books.

Smitke is a cruel foreman; he persecutes, exploits, and defrauds the farm workers. Murinskis subscribes to the old bourgeois theory that workers have no rights, that they must be oppressed and made to tremble in the presence of their superiors. However, he is a rather easygoing man. His son is a convert

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1909.

to the new progressive ideals. He looks upon the peasants as his equals, and endeavors to help them as much as possible. Madame Murinskis subscribes to the views of her son.

The drama depicts a scene from an uprising of the peasants against their masters. Slapas, a student on vacation at the home of Zvirblis, urges all the peasants to demand certain rights that have been won by peasants elsewhere, and, if necessary, to refuse to work until their demands are met. Smitke informs Murinskis of the plans of the peasants, and advises the banishment of the Zvirblis family. Murinskis learns from a neighbor that the peasants on the surrounding farms are already on strike. The landowners invite the Cossacks to suppress the peasant uprising.

With Zvirblis as their spokesman, the peasants demand concessions from their master. Smitke enters the home of Murinskis through a window and steals his master's money. He blames this crime on Zvirblis, who is jailed. Murinskis

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Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1909.

learns that the farm of his neighbor, Frick, has been ruined by the Cossacks, the buildings burned, and Frick severely beaten. Thoroughly frightened, Murinskis decides to flee, intending to leave Smitke in full charge of his estate. However, the latter resigns, and takes to flight after receiving two hundred rubles in back salary. As Smitke leaves the farm, he carries all his money in his hands and boasts to himself of his villainous deeds. His words are overheard by Jonas, who is hiding in the shrubbery with a gun, ready for the Cossacks. Jonas becomes angered, shoots Smitke, and takes all his money.

The Cossacks arrive; they plunder and destroy everything, and severely beat Murinskis. His son admonishes his father for his mistakes, and succeeds in persuading him to release Zvirblis. Finally, Enrikas receives his father's permission to marry Ona; his father deeds the farm to him, and the drama ends with the following words of Enrikas: "Long live the brotherhood of man, of understanding, and of liberty!"

The drama had a pleasing effect upon the audience. It is really a very

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Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1909.

beautiful and intelligently written play. It is entirely free from superfluous expressions, and everything is properly timed and arranged to suit each character. Every character honestly adheres to his or her ideals, and departs from them only when forced to do so by unfavorable circumstances. The theme and plot of the play are carefully based on real life, and are developed with properly selected and well-conceived characters. In a word, the whole drama is very vivid and effective.

Most of the players performed their roles well, and were well fitted for them. Mr. Strazdas (who played the role of Frick) and Miss Pakas (who played the role of Mrs. Zvirblis) were unsuited to the parts they played. The following players rendered splendid performances: B. Vaitekunas (Murinskis), Mr. Briedis (Zvirblis), J. Levanas (Smitke), A. Zagaras (Enrikas), J. Stankunas (Jonas), Miss K. Makas, J. Bruzas, and Miss A. Zemaitis. The most outstanding players were B. Vaitiekunas, Mr. Briedis, and Mr. Levanas. A. Zagaras lacked enthusiasm where it was mostly needed. Mr. Vaitiekunas is unquestionably a real dramatic artist.

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Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1909.

The prompter spoke so loudly that at times it was possible to hear him even in the balcony. It is hoped that in future performances the Dramatic Circle will avoid this mistake. Furthermore, the intermissions between acts were entirely too long.

At the conclusion of the performance, Bruno Vargsas, the author of the drama, was greeted by the audience with great enthusiasm; he answered two curtain calls.

The Dramatic Circle will stage another drama, "Alkani Zmones" (Hungry People), on November 1, at the same theater. This drama was written by K. Jasukaitis.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 7, 1909.

## BIRUTA SOCIETY PRESENTS DRAMA AND EXCELLENT MUSIC PROGRAM

The Biruta Singing and Dramatic Society successfully staged "Blinda" (The name of a Lithuanian Robin Hood, who actually lived in Lithuania early in the nineteenth century), a four-act melodrama, on May 2, at the West Side Auditorium, corner of Taylor Street and Center Avenue. This drama was written by Zemkalnis and is the largest and most popular Lithuanian theatrical play in America. The performance was under the direction of Bronius Vargsas, celebrated Lithuanian actor and playwright. The most distinguished Lithuanian theatrical artists of Chicago composed an all-star cast of players. It was the greatest stage performance the Lithuanians of Chicago ever witnessed.

Although the performance was excellent, and most players acted like pro-

Lietuva, May 7, 1909.

fessionals, nevertheless, there were some weak points. Some players did not act natural at all times. For example, "Ursula" laughed and smiled when she was being united in wedlock with the bandit "Blinda." A marriage ceremony is a solemn occasion, during which laughter is out of order.

The appearance and performance of the "Jew," "Gypsy," and "Priest" were very natural. It is advisable for our artists to appear on the stage more often; then in a short time we will have a very good theatrical troupe.

A high grade musical program entertained the audience during the intermission periods. Miss M. Horodeckis and Miss M. Jaksevicius, the best Lithuanian vocal artists in Chicago, sang a duet. The Biruta choral group sang a number of beautiful Lithuanian songs.

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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Mar. 5, 1909.

[illegible]

Theatrical activities among Chicago Lithuanians have become so popular that every week there is at least one or two stage presentations. However, criticisms of the plays, actors, and actresses seldom appear in our newspapers. We have quite a number of able critics and writers. Apparently they depend too much upon one another to write to our newspapers; they appear to possess the spirit of that old proverb: "Let George do it."

The local and only recently organized Birute Music and Dramatic society presented for the Chicago Lithuanian colony a very interesting theatrical and musical program on February 21 at the University Settlement Hall, in the Town of Lake. The society staged two plays: "Daktaro Kabinete" (In the Doctor's Cabinet), a one-act comedy; and "Ne Sau Mones" (Unselfish People), which is a one-act drama taken from "Vidumas' Praboclu Seseliai" (Shadows of Ancestors).

The musical program consisted of a duet on the piano and violin, and songs

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Lietuva, Ihr. 5, 1909.

by the Birute choral group. However, the entire program was not as successful as expected and promised.

The first play to be staged was "Daktaro Kabinete." This is a highly entertaining comedy and not very difficult to present. However, the voice of J. Butkus, who acted the important role of the doctor, was too weak. L. Cinikas and Miss P. Mazaris, who acted the roles of the peasant and his wife, played their parts in a lively and natural manner. However, their voices were also a little too weak. The performances of B. Vaitekunas, who played the role of the baron, and A. Macinskas, who played the role of the patient, were very satisfactory.

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The drama "Ne Sau Mones" is a play of deep thoughts. Like all dramas, it can be successfully staged only by full-fledged dramatic artists. It is very difficult for amateur artists to make the audience feel and understand the full significance of a drama. It was very evident that the artists of "Ne Sau Mones" lacked the required ability to successfully present the play.

Lietuva, Mar. 5, 1909.

During the progress of the play the audience laughed where it should have wept. There is nothing comical about the play, because it is a presentation of the sorrows and misery of Prussian Lithuanians during the eighteenth century. The actors and actresses not only lacked ability, but their voices were too weak. It was impossible to hear the dialogue beyond the fifth row. Even shouts of "louder" were made several times by the people in the audience. "Mykolas," the young feudal slave, spoke more clearly than the others. However, he failed to incorporate into his words the required intense feeling when, while his mother lay dying in bed, the feudal lord arrived to entice his fiancee "Liuta." During this moment "Mykolas" expressed his anger only by pulling his own hair and by biting his own fingers. Such action appeared to be out of place and created laughter among the audience. Mr. Ilgaudas, who played the part of "Mykolas," does not possess the required ability to be a good actor.

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II E 1 c (1)

LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Feb. 5, 1909.

ST. JOH. SOCIETY TO STAGE COMEDY

The St. John the Baptist Lithuanian Society will present "Tarnas Be Mantrybes" (A Servant Without Patience), a comedy, on Sunday evening, February 7, at the Hr Holt Turner Hall, 3417-21 So. Halsted Street. This will be the fourth theatrical presentation of the society.

Dancing will be enjoyed after the play. Admission will be twenty-five and thirty-five cents. All Lithuanians are invited to attend and spend a joyous evening.

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 6004 WPA

Lietuva, Jan. 22, 1909.

PROVIDENCE OF GOD SOCIETY TO STAGE COMEDY "VALSCIAUS SUDAS"

The Providence of God Society, which always stages the better theatrical plays, will present "Valsciaus Sudas" (The County Court), a comedy, on Sunday evening, January 24, at the Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 So. Halsted Street.

After the theatrical presentation the floor will be cleared for dancing, including a grand march. Dance music will be furnished by the orchestra of A. Pileckis.

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LITHUANIAN

POLISH PRESS BUREAU

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1908.

ST. FRANCIS SODALITY TO STAGE COMEDY "APMASKOLINTAS JURGIS"

The St. Francis Serafinian Society will stage "Apmaskolintas Jurgis" (Russianized George), a comedy, Saturday evening, December 26, at Freiheit Turner Hall, 3117 So. Halsted Street. Every year this society stages a comical theatrical play in connection with a musical program. This year's presentation promises to be better than ever.

Besides the play, the choir of the Providence of God Parish, under the direction of A. Limontas, will furnish a musical progran of the latest songs. Everybody is invited to attend.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 9, 1908.

LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE

STAGED "PONAS IR MUZIKAI"

Last Sunday, Sept. 27, the 122nd Lodge of the Lithuanian Alliance of America presented successfully "Ponas ir Muzikai" (The Baron and the Peasants), a four-act melodrama, at Columbia Hall, 48th and Paulina Sts., in the Town of Lake colony. A capacity crowd attended.

This was the first presentation of the play in Chicago. It has been staged many times with great success in Lithuania and in the eastern part of the United States. The plot of the play, which is educational and highly entertaining, deals with the attempts of Lithuanian peasants to overcome class barriers. An unsuccessful effort is made in the play to marry off a daughter of peasants to the son of a baron.

A number of defects were noticeable during the presentation of the play.

Lietuva, Oct. 9, 1908.

Only two players rendered satisfactory performances. Most of the players did not know their parts very well and did not behave properly. The role of "Mrs. Baltrus" was played by a very young Lithuanian girl, who failed in her efforts to characterize a middle-aged woman. The performance of "Liudyte," played by Miss Sophia Beinoris, was bad. Satisfactory performances were rendered by K. Strineikis, who played the role of the "Baron Magerskis," and J. Jankus, who played the roles of a priest and a Jew. The acting of "Onyte," the peasants' daughter, was only fair.

Recitations by Lithuanian girls and educational lectures by prominent Chicago Lithuanians were delivered during intermissions. Mr. K. Balis, president of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society, delivered a lecture on good manners. He compared Lithuanians with people of other nationalities and stated that we have much to learn from them. As an example, he referred

Lietuva, Oct. 9, 1908

to the men in the gallery who were smoking and had their hats on during the performance. He stated that when these very same men go to a five cent show of the Jews they take their hats off even before they enter the door. He criticized the audience for not observing strict silence during the progress of the play.

Another speaker of the evening delivered an address about the Lithuanian Alliance of America. He urged the people to join this mutual aid society, whose members receive sick and death benefits.

At the conclusion of the performance, which started at 4:30 P.M., the floor of the hall was cleared for dancing.

We would like to see all the Chicago lodges of the Lithuanian Alliance present such theatricals more often. However, an effort should be made to train the players more thoroughly, and select characters for the individual roles more carefully.

Lietuva, June 5, 1908.

BIRUTE SOCIETY STAGES MELODRAMA

Last Sunday evening, at the International Theatre, the Birute Singing and Dramatic Society, which was organized last year by Mikas Petrauskas, successfully staged "Birute," a two-act melodrama dealing with Lithuanian life in the fourteenth century. The play was written by A. Zemkalnis, and the music by Mikas Petrauskas.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

We will not write about the story and plot of "Birute" (the name of a Lithuanian duchess in the fourteenth century), because it is familiar to all Lithuanians.

The leading roles of the drama were played by the following Lithuanian artists: Birute, by Miss M. Odeikis; Grand Duke Keistutis, by Mr. Vitkus; Lizdeika, the high priest, by Mr. Zacharas.

Lietuva, June 5, 1908.

We can say without reservations that our young theatrical artists, many of whom were acting for the first time, rendered a very satisfactory performance. The audience appeared to be highly pleased with the entire performance, especially with the Lithuanian songs. The song "Ci Tu Jieva" received three encores.

There is room for improvement in our theatrical presentations, of course, but that is sure to come after a little more experience. We should make theatrical efforts more frequently and on a larger scale. Judging by the way our latest presentation was received, it appears that our future efforts are assured of favorable reception by the Lithuanian public of Chicago.

The "Birute" performance attracted a capacity crowd. A number of non-Lithuanians, Germans, French, and Americans, also attended. They showed great interest in Lithuanian melodies.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XIII, No. 8, Feb. 24, 1905.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

The Doctor V. Kudirka Singers' Society will present a play, "The Tragedy of Mindaugis" (Mindaugis was the first Lithuanian duke who united the various groups of Lithuanians into one strong Lithuanian nation. It was in the 13th century).

The play will be presented on February 26, 1905, at Pulaski Hall, 800 Ashland Avenue. After the performance there will be a dance.

The proceeds will be given to the Aurora Society's Students Fund. We invite all Lithuanians to come. "The Tragedy of Mindaugis" is worth seeing.

Who does not know in Chicago the Doctor Kudirka Society's singers? Everybody loves to hear them.

Admission 25 and 50 cents.

Committee.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 47, Nov. 20, 1903.

## [ST. FRANCISCO SOCIETY GIVES PLAY]

The St. Francisco Society will present a play, "The Bethlehem Fellows," on Saturday, December 26, 1903, at Pulaski Hall, 800 S. Ashland Avenue. The performance will start at 7:30 P. M. After the play there will be a banquet.

Admission is 25, 35 and 50 cents.

All Lithuanians are cordially invited to come and see this beautiful performance, and to have a pleasant time at the banquet.

Committee.

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 46, Nov. 13, 1903.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

COMEDY

The King David Society will present its first theatrical performance, a comedy under the name, "The Russianized George," at the Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 S. Halsted St. The performance will begin at 6 P. M.

The spectacle is full of jokes. Therefore, we are inviting all the Lithuanian societies and individuals, both men and women, to come and see this laughable comedy. After the play there will be a banquet.

Admission 25 and 35 cents. This will be the last banquet of this society this year.

Committee.

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 45, Nov. 6, 1903.

THE KUDIRKA SOCIETY'S THEATER

Last Sunday, at the Turner Hall, the Kudirka Theatrical Society presented a comedy, "The Uncle Arrived."

Since the priest denounced from the pulpit this theatrical performance and told the people not to go to see it, not many people were present.

It looks as if the society will cover its expenses, even though there were not many people at the theater.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 39, Sept. 25, 1903.

## A MEETING OF THE DR. V. KUDIRKA THEATRICAL SOCIETY

On August 30 the Chicago Dr. V. Kudirka Theatrical Society held its monthly meeting, at which it was decided to present a play entitled, "The Uncle Arrived." Although the society's membership is small, it accomplishes more than societies with larger memberships and larger capital.

This is the second society (the Young American Pleasure Club being first) that donates money for national affairs. At this meeting it was decided to donate $2 to the Martyrs' Fund; $2 to the Aurora Society's Students' Fund; and $1 to the Writers' Fund (being collected for Vistalis, who is now sick in Brazil, South America). These are small donations, but as the society is not rich, it donates what it can.

The purpose of the Kudirka Society is to present theatrical performances

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 39, Sept. 25, 1903.

and donate part of the profits to national institutions. Even though (I say it unwillingly) the number of Lithuanians in Chicago working for national welfare is very small, they have accomplished little outside of a few churches and palaces for the priests. We lack good workers. With some of the men it is possible to get somewhere, but women do not cooperate as it should be expected. Hardly can we find five Lithuanian women out of many thousands living in Chicago, who can understand anything about national matters.

Dear women, it would be much better if you would free yourselves from superstition and awkwardness. You should begin reading books and enlightening your minds, and getting acquainted with the fact that you are human. It is desirable that young Lithuanian boys and girls with ability to play in theatrical roles, join the Kudirka Theatrical Society. Through an increased membership we can accomplish more in the field of national affairs, and be able to present better plays, such as comedies and dramas never before presented in Chicago.

Mrs. M. Lietuve.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 7, Feb. 13, 1903.

SPECTACLE

On the first day of February of this year the Dr. V. Kudirka Singers' Society presented the drama "The Master and the Peasants."

The members of the cast were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Baltruviene ..... | M. Lietuve |
| Lindyte ..... | J. Pupkevicziute |
| Ignacas ..... | P. Bendorius |
| Stonis ..... | J. Ilgandas |
| Magerskis ..... | J. Zukauskas |
| Araburda ..... | F. Eismontas |
| Anyte ..... | M. Laukiene |
| Klebonas ..... | J. Stirbis |
| Dudulis ..... | P. Gabrys |
| Jonas ..... | A. Jusas |
| Leizeris ..... | J. Szlikas |
| Berelis ..... | A. Zemaitis |
| Tomka ..... | P. Bujauskas |

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 7, Feb. 13, 1903.

Even though the dialogues were long and wearisome, the actors performed their roles very well. Five hundred people attended this play. The audience was well satisfied and they often applauded long and heartily.

I believe that the Dr. Kudirka Theatrical Society will not sleep in the future. I have heard that the society, after Easter, will present the as yet unknown comedy in Chicago, "The Devil in the Trap." I understand that the presentation of theatrical plays not only gives pleasure to the spectators, but furnishes education also.

Therefore, it is essential that theatrical presentations of more importance ought to be part of the life of the people, and such plays and spectacles should be given more often.

Mrs. M. Lietuve.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

IV

Lietuva, Vol. 1, No. 5, Jan. 31, 1902.

THEATRICAL

The Theatrical Doctor V. Rudirka Society, last Sunday, in Freiheit Turner Hall, presented the theatrical comedy, "America in the Bath House." The actors were A. Sziliunis, as Pekampis; Mrs. ... Laukieve, as Pekampine (wife of Pekampis); Mrs. Olszewskine, as Krota; F. Lisionbas, as Vincas the tailor; K. Lutkauskas, as Antenas; A. Lemaitis, as Faibczikas the Jew; ... J. Domijonaits, as Pirszlys, the marriage broker; P. Bujauskas, as Piemenukas the shepherd; A. Lemaitis, as the Jew saloonkeeper.

After the first act Miss Jadvyga Kanapeckaite and Miss Marijona Pateckaite sang a song, "Vilya" (a river's name), and after the second act Miss Jadvyga Kanapeckaite sang a song, "Kaip ant Vandens." (As on the water). The theater and the songs were very successful. The hall was filled with people.

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LITHUANIAN

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W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 12, March 22, 1901.

THE LITHUANIAN THEATRE

Chicago. The newly organized theatrical society of the Grand Duke Keistutis of Lithuania will present its first theatrical performance, "The Destruction of the Kaunas Castle in 1362." (Translator's note: This Kaunas Castle was destroyed by the Crusaders. At that time the Lithuanians were not Christians).

The performance will be on Sunday, April 14, 1901, at Vorwaerts Turner Hall, near 12th and Halsted Streets. It will start at 7:30 P. M. Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. Children, 15 cents. After the theater there will be a banquet. All the profits will go for the benefit of the Providence of God Parish. We are cordially inviting all the Lithuanians to come.

Committee.

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 7, Feb. 16, 1900.

THE LITHUANIAN THEATRE

Mt. Carmel, Pa., Sunday, Feb. 25, 1900, in the parish hall, the Lithuanian Theatrical Group will present in five acts the drama of "Keistutis." Between the acts there will be funny stories and songs. Tickets 25 cents. We are cordially inviting all the local and neighborhood Lithuanians.

The Lithuanian Theatrical Group.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. II, Jan. 25, 1900.

THEATER

The theatrical society of St. Martin's is preparing to present the play "Krazieczei". The play will be performed in Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 South Halsted Street, on February 25, 1900. After the performance there will be a dance, for which a first-class orchestra will furnish music.

Lithuanians, men and women! Don't forget the date! Doors will be open at 4:30 P. M.; performance will begin at 6:30. Admission 25 cents and 35 cents.

"Krazieczei," in four acts, was written by Akmeninis and has a historical background.

In 1893, at Krazin in Raseinn County of the Province of Kanno, there was a bloody massacre at a Catholic monastery, perpetrated by the Russian Czar's Cossacks of Lithuania, who were defending their monastery. That massacre of Lithuanians by Cossacks will never be forgotten.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 39, Sept. 29, 1899.

## THE LITHUANIAN THEATER

The society of the Grand Duke Vytantas of Lithuania will present a play, "The Coronation of Vytantas," November 19, at Freigheit Turner Hall, 3417 S. Halsted St. The play will start at 3:30 P. M. Admission 25 cents. All Lithuanians are cordially invited.

The Society of the Grand Duke Vytantas of Lithuania.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 13, March 31, 1899.

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## NEW LITHUANIAN ORGANIZATION

The new Lithuanian Theatrical Society of Saint Martin, in Chicago, has been organized and incorporated.

The incorporators are Januszonis, Kadziauskas, and Nawieda.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 5, Feb. 3, 1899.

## THE LITHUANIAN THEATER

The spectacle, "The Life of St. George during the Reign of Caesar Diocletian," will be presented by St. Mathews' Society, Sunday, February 12, 1899, at St. George's church hall, 33rd and Auburn Avenue.

The play will start at 6:30 P. M. After the performance there will be a ball and dances. We cordially invite all the Lithuanians to attend.

St. Mathews Society.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30C19 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. V, No. 14, April 3, 1897

## THE FIRST LITHUANIAN THEATRE

The society of the Grand Duke Gedeminas is presenting its first play in Chicago, Saturday, April 24, 1897, at the Czech Hall, 32-34 Emma St. The beginning at 8 P. M. The admission is 25 cents, while the first row of seats are 35 cents. After the theatre there will be a dance.

All the Lithuanians are cordially invited.

Committee.

Lietuva, Vol. V, No. 6, Feb. 6, 1897

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

## "MONEY, THE DISTURBANCE OF MIND."

This will be the third play given by the Simonas Daukantas society on Sunday, February 14, 1897. This play is very interesting; it will be shown how a stingy man wanted to become rich by cheating his friend. That he had nothing on his mind but money and money. How he tried various schemes of cheating to make money, but when he failed, he then became desperate.

This play will be performed at the church hall at 33rd and Auburn avenue. It will start at 6 P. M. Admission 25¢

After the performance of the play, will be dances. All Lithuanians are invited to come.

Committee

Lietuva, Vol. IV, No. 44, Oct. 31, 1896

## THE LITHUANIAN THEATRE

Last Sunday the Lithuanian society of King David presented a play, "The selling of Joseph to the merchants of Egypt."

There were many Lithuanians to see this performance. The play was performed very well. The society made a profit of $70.00

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 38, Sept. 28, 1895

## THE SPECTACLE OF THE KRAZIAI MASSACRE

On September the 15th the spectacle of the Kraziai massacre was performed. The hall was crowded to capacity.There were Polish people too, but not many.The spectators saw with their own eyes how the massacre in Kraziai was committed; they saw the wounded people, the struggle in defending their church; they heard the cries and moans of the wounded.This was a great spectacle, there were no dry eyes in the hall.

The performance with a few exceptions, was very good. The people were satisfied and were glad that they came to see it.

It was a financial success too. The profit for the society was $170.

Now the Simonas Daukantas society wants to present another play; all young Lithuanians please go and register with the society, and let Dr. Stupnickis decide what part in the play you can take.

The Simonas Daukantas Society.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 34, Aug. 24, 1895

## THE LITHUANIAN THEATRE

The Simonas Daukantas Society will present a spectacle, "The Kraziai Massacre," on September 15, Pulaski Hall, 800 S. Ashland avenue.

This performance is very important. It will ~~show~~ show how the Russians in the tower of Kraziai, Lithuania, committed the horrible massacre in the Lithuanian Catholic church.

The hall will be arranged like a church, the altar, etc.; the priest, the people and the sisters will pray before the altar, then you will see how the Cossacks broke into the church, how the Cossacks shot and slaughtered with their swords the praying people. You will see the governor and officers giving orders to kill the people without mercy.

Do not fail to see this most horrible, historical Kraziai massacre committed in 1893 by the order of the Russian Czar.

The Simonas Daukantas Society.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 17, April 28, 1894

## ABOUT THE LITHUANIAN THEATER IN CHICAGO

Last Sunday, April 22, the Lithuanian Theatrical Group presented the well-known and famous play "Genevieve."

The sponsors of this play knew that the Lithuanians do not care much to go to see such a play, because they do not know the value of such a spectacle. The sponsors of this play asked the Reverend Krauczunas to announce in the church about this performance. Reverend Krauczunas very gladly announced it and urged the people to come and see this wonderful spectacle.

The actors did their parts wonderfully. The people saw one of the greatest religious plays, and the devotion of a wife to her husband. There was not one dry eye among the spectators.

The play was a great success not only spiritually but financially as well. The profit was donated to the people of Kraziai, Lithuania, where the terrible massacre of Lithuanians was committed by the Russian Cossacks under the order of the Russian government.

Lithuanians will remember this spectacle for a long time.

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 1, Jan. 7, 1893

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 5043

## THEATRICAL SOCIETY MEETING

The Theatrical Society will hold its meeting on the 7th of January, Saturday evening at 8 P. M. at the Lietuva editor's office, 567 W. 18th St.

All friends are cordially invited to come on this meeting as we have many important matters to decide.

Secretary

Record Book of Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle (Extracts from its By-Laws, in possession of the Secretary, Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle, Chicago, Ill.

The most important and definite purpose of the Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle is to promote the theatrical art among Lithuanians and to provide an opportunity for the circle members to study the dramatic art.

In order to achieve its purpose the Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle will:

(A) Stage plays for its own benefit.
(B) Stage plays for other societies, if invited to do so.
(C) Stage plays for an important occasion for the public in general, if the members of Circle so decide.
(D) Hold speeches and give lectures about the theatrical art.
(E) Establish courses in art.
(F) Join or help in the establishment of a school of dramatic art.
(G) In order to increase dramatic productions.

Record Book of Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle WPA (ILL. PROJECT)

Remark: The Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle will not participate either in political, religious or party disputes. Neither will it discriminate between societies when arranging theatrical performances.

(1) It is the duty of every member of the Circle to participate in the Circle's activity, to learn dramatic art, to be at the performance and to take part in the play.
(2) No one member can refuse, had designated role in the performance of any play, if there is no important reason why he cannot take the role.
(3) When a member is appointed to play a role, he must learn it, always be present on time at the rehearsal and listen carefully to the stage manager's instructions.
(4) If the member or members refuse to take part in a play when they were appointed to take a certain role, such members must take some other part connected with the same play.
(5) Every member who does not fulfill, or does nor perform as is necessary, the appointed role, or does not attend the rehearsals will be punished according to the decision of the meeting.

II B 1 c (1) LITHUANIAN

Record Book of Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle

(6) A member, who accepts a role in a play and then, without any serious reason, refuses just a few days before the performance to play his role, injures thereby the performance. Therefore he will be punished by the Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle.

The Duties of the Stage Manager:

(A) The stage manager selects the plays which are to be staged and submits his choice to the approval of the meeting.
(B) Assigns the roles to the members and instructs them in the performance of the play.

Remark: The stage manager can be fired, even though he is now a member of the Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle.

General Remarks:

(1) The Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle, can unite with other societies when they see the

Record Books of Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle

necessity for common activity, also it can invite others to take part in the play, even though they are not members of the circle.

(2) The decisions of one meeting can be revoked at the next meeting by a two thirds vote.
(3) In case of liquidation of the Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle all the assets must be delivered to the Lithuanian Drama Societies' Association (if such association is in existence at that time) or to the Lithuanian Art Society. The scenery, the library and other material ought to be delivered to some local theatrical society, or to whomever the members at the liquidation meeting shall decide.

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IV

LITHUANIAN




Information taken from the Minutes of the Society by Alex Ambrose.

THE LITHUANIAN DRAMA LOVERS' CIRCLE OF ROSELAND

The first meeting of this organization was held on November 14, 1911, at the Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115th St.

Mr. Z. Jucaitis called the meeting to order, explained the purpose of this meeting and urged the people to spread the dramatic art among the Lithuanians of Roseland by organizing a Drama Circle. After discussing broadly such necessity, the Lithuanian Drama Lovers' Circle of Roseland was organized. It was decided that the Lithuanian Scenic Art Circle must be impartial; it must deal only with the propagation of the dramatic art among Lithuanians. Also, at this meeting it was decided that the initiation fee should be one dollar for men, while the women should be admitted free, and that they should pay no other dues.

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

The first members to join this Drama Circle and pay their dues were Z. Jusaitis, B. Ludkevicia and F. Skrebutenas. The first administration was: President, L. Jusaitis; Secretary, B. Ludkevicia; Treasurer, Miss O. Klimaviciute.

At this meeting it was decided to present the first performance, "Mr. Felix's Visitation," on December 25, 1911, at the Stancik Hall. In presenting this play the following persons will take part: A. Narbutas, Miss J. Aleksandraviciute, B. Ludkevicius, Z. V-tis, and D-ne.

The second meeting was held on November 21, 1911. At this meeting the following members joined: P. Ambroziunas, A. Narbutas, J. Pivorunas, P. Daugela, P. Jagminas and Juskevicia. At this meeting was read a letter of invitation from the Gedeminas Society, to play the comedy, "When gray hair is on the head, the devil is on the tail," (This is hard to express in English, as this is a Lithuanian simile. Translator's note.) on new year's eve.

RECEIVED 3004 W.P.A.

The Lithuanian Drama .....

For the performance of this play a payment of $20 was received.

On January 7, 1912, another meeting was held. It was announced that the first performance brought in $14 deficit. The Circle's administration announced that they received invitation from the Young Lithuanian Club to present the play, "Made an Error." The Circle agreed to present the play for $27.00

On December 25, 1912 there was performed a five-act drama, "Of Love," which brought in a profit of $38.

On February 1, 1913, there was performed the play, "She is a Devil, not a Woman." The profit was $15.

On March 16, 1913, the play "Mary Magdelete," was performed. The profit was $11.73.

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

On October 12, 1913, there was performed for the Women's Society Enlightenment the play, "The Maid of Orleans." Received $40.

October 12, 1913. In the evening there was performed the play, "The Living Dead Ones," for the St. Vincent A. Paulo Society. Received $25.

On October 18, 1913. Performed "The Dream of Gedeminas," for the society of the Grand Duke Gedeminas, in Kensington. Received $35.

October 26, 1913. Performed "The Deaf Son-in-law," for the Violet Pleasure Club. Received $20.

November 15, 1913. Performed "The Thieves," for the Lithuanian Political Benevolent Club. Received $30.

December 13, 1913. Performed "The Maid of Orleans," for the Women's

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

Enlightenment Society. Received $15 and expenses.

December 25, 1913. Performed "The Unexpected Return." The profit was $7.90

December 28, 1913. Performed "The Manslaughter." The profit was $2.30

January 6, 1914. It was decided that when the play is performed the profit should be divided into three parts: (1) One part of the profit to the stage manager, Mrs. M. Dunduliene; (2) The second part to the Circle; (3) The third part to the players of the performance. (Previously the stage manager, Mrs. M. Dunduliene, was paid $10 for every performance).

January 11, 1914. Performed the play, "Revenge," for the society of St. Michael Archangel. Received $30

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Lithuanian Drama .....

February 1, 1914. Performed "The Servant has made Entanglements,"for the benefit of the Aurora library.

February 21, 1914. Performed "Nastute," (this is a proper Lithuanian feminine name) for the St. Vincent A. Paulo Society. Received $15.

February 22, 1914. Presented "The Heart of John." The profit was $18.15

April 7, 1914. Presented "Commit an Error," for the Enlightenment Society of Burnside. Received $9.

May 14, 1914, the Drama Circle's pins were distributed to all the members of the circle who had worked for its benefit. Members who did not anything good for the circle, if they want to wear the Drama Circle's pin, must pay $2 for it.

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

May 21, 1914. The following members, for their good work, received the pins: B. Ludkevicius, P. Ambrozunas, Miss J. Zilevicaite, Miss S. Kacinskaite, Miss F. Pruskaite, Mrs. S. Ludkeviciene, S. T. Vitkus, Miss J. Mingelaite, J. Simkus, K. Pocius, F. Maculskis, T. Balsis, S. Ludkevicius,Jr., and several others.

June 13, 1914. Arranged musical performance. The losses were $11.50.

August 4, 1914. Decided to invite Mr. Vargsas to take the position of stage manager for the performance of the play, "Of the Love," which was presented on October 25, 1914. The profit was $8.55

December 25, 1914. Performed the play, "On the Bottomless Edge." The profit was $20

February 7, 1915. Performed the play, "The Living Dead Ones." The deficit was $16.90.

PROJECT W.P.A.

The Lithuanian Drama .....

December 26, 1915. Performed Mr. B. Vargsas' play, "The Wounds of the Age." The entire profit was given to the author of the play, Mr. B. Vargsas, who was sick at that time. The profit was $43.

September 4, 1916. Decided to donate $10 to the Lithuanians who have suffered in war in Lithuania. The money was sent to the Relief Fund of Lithuania. Several members agreed to take part in the collection of funds in the Lithuanian Day.

Performed the play, "Snores on Order," for the St. Michael Archangel Society. Received $10.

For the Club was performed the play, "The Dream of Solomon." Received $10.

October 15, 1916. Performed the play, "The Manslaughters." The profit was $37.80.

The Lithuanian Drama .....

February, 1917. Performed for the second time the play, "The Wounds of the Age." The profit was given for the erection of a monument to the deceased playwright, Mr. B. Vargsas. The profit was $6.45

January 12, 1918. Performed the play, "Konsylum Fakultatus," for the Political Benevolent Club. The profit was $25.

January 13, 1918. Performed the play, "The Most Right Reverend Gramulas' Office," for Branch 137 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America.

February 18, 1918. It was decided that the Circle should join in common to support the Aurora library in Roseland.

April 14, 1918. Performed the play, "The Coat and the Overcoat." The entire profit (over $100) was contributed to the support of the Aurora library in Roseland.

The Lithuanian Drama .....

May 12, 1918. Performed the play, "The Two Roads."

January 5, 1919. Performed the play, "The Revenge." The profit was $82.

February 16, 1919. Performed the play, "The Jew in the Barrel," for the Brothers and Sisters Society. Received $20.

April, 1919. Performed the play, "From Whiskey," for the Vytautas Society. Received $18.

April 27, 1919. Performed the play, "The Orphans." The profit was $13.

March, 1919. Performed the play, "The Hungry People," for the branch 137 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America. Received $30.

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

September 2, 1919. Brought five shares at 10 dollars each, paid $50 from the societies alliance under the name, the Roseland Lithuanian Workers' Building Association.

October 19, 1919. Performed the play; "The Blacksmith's Daughter." The profit was $94.

January 4, 1920. Performed the play, "O. S. S. or the Nuptial Festival," for the 139th branch of the Lithuanian Alliance of America. Received $20.

February 1, 1920. Performed the play, "Our Good One," for the Vytautas Society. Received $25.

February 15, 1920. Performed the play, "The Manslaughters" for the Gedeminas Society. Received $45.

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

January 6, 1920. The Circle bought a present for the stage manager, Mrs. M. Dunduliene.

April 17, 1920. Performed the play, "The First Steps." Losses $28.

March 28, 1920. Performed the play, "The Wounds of the Age," for the Brothers and Sisters Society. Received $40.

March 20, 1920. Decided that together with the dramatic circle they should erect a monument to the playwright B. V rgsas. The circle elected its committee, composed of the following members: J. Simkus and S. Telksnis.

May 4, 1920. Donated $10 for the erection of a monument to B. Vargsas.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The Lithuanian Drama .....

October 10, 1920. Performed the play, "The People," for the Vytautas Society. Received $40.

October 24, 1920. Performed the play, "The Vagrant." The profit was $97.93.

January 16, 1921. Performed the play, "One of Us Must Marry," for the Brothers and Sisters Society. Received $30.

January 16, 1921. Performed the play, "The Servant has Made Entanglements," for the 55th branch of the Lithuanian Alliance of America.

January 21, 1921. Performed the play, "Our Good one," for the Cooperative Food Market Association. Received $20.

April 10, 1921. Performed the play, "In the Life of the Whirlpool." Losses $24.94.

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

April 24, 1921. Performed the play, "The Orphans," for the Benefit and Political Club. Received $60

April 5, 1921. Contributed to the Workers' Protective Fund $10 and $10 for writer Sernas; also the members at the meeting contributed $5; total $15 for Sernas.

August 16, 1921. Decided to establish school to teach theatrical plays. Mrs. M. Dunduliene was appointed teacher. As a payment for her teaching, it was decided to perform one play during the year, and all of the profits should be given to her.

November 1, 1921. Donated $25 to the starving people of Russia.

December 31, 1921. Held a family banquet. The losses were $36.

January 15, 1922. Performed the play, "The Poor Fellow Teddy," for

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

the Brothers and Sisters Society. Received $25.

February 7, 1922. Donated $10 for the monument to the writer Sernas.

March 7, 1922. For the dead member, D. Satkus, was bought a wreath for $15.

March 26, 1922. Performed the play, "The Most Innocent Lamb." The profit was $30.

July 19, 1922. Decided to invite the Drama Circle players and with combined forces to perform a good spectacle in a good theatre.

January 7, 1923. Performed the play, "The Intelligent and the Chosen People."

To the Circle member who was going to Lithuania, the Scene Lovers

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

Circle and the 137th branch of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America have arranged a farewell banquet.

March 18, 1923. The Circle had an evening party with music and other entertainment.

April 23, 1923. Bought shares for $50 from the Lithuanian Workers Building Association.

May 19, 1923. Had a friendly evening party. The profit was $14.36

November 18, 1923. Performed the play, "The Duping House and the Bluffers," for the society of the Grand Duke Gedeminas of Lithuania. Received $20.

February 18, 1924. Performed the play, "The Poor Fellow Teddy," for

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

the 55th branch of the Lithuanian Alliance of America. Received $15.

June 3, 1924. The Circle bought for $15 a wedding present for Miss Mengelaite, for her activities in behalf of the circle.

January 1, 1925. Performed the play, "O. S. S. or the Nuptial Festival," for the St. Petronele Society.

January 11,1925. Performed the play, "The Poor Fellow Teddy," for the Political and the Benefit Club of Kensington.

January 18, 1925. Performed the play, "Concilus Facultatus," for the Grand Duke Gedeminas of Lithuania Society.

February 14, 1925. Had a friendly evening banquet with music and other performances.

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

March 29, 1925. Performed the play, "Two Sisters." The losses were $60.

November 22, 1925. Performed the play, "The First Steps."

November 27, 1926. Performed the play, "The Living Death Ones" (sic).

December 25, 1926. Performed the play, "The First Steps," for the society of Gedeminas and the Political Club. Received $40.

December 31, 1926. Had a New Year's eve party. The profit was $18.

February 6, 1927. Performed the play, "The Wounds of the Age," for the benefit of the Aurora Society's library. The circle gave this performance free (of charge).

May 8, 1927. Performed the play, "Snore to Order," for the St. Anna

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society. Received $15.

October 23, 1927. Performed the play, "Two Brothers." The profit was $57.

December 11, 1927. Performed the play, "The Jew in the Barrel," for the benefit of the Aurora Library. The profit was $80. It was turned over to the Aurora Library.

January 22, 1928. Performed the play, "The Expropriator," for the St. Peter and Paul Society. The profit for that society was $30.

February 5, 1928. Performed the play, "The Blacksmith's Daughter." The profit was $74.52

March 25, 1928. Performed the play, "The Poor Fellow Teddy."

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

May 12, 1928. Had a friendly banquet. The expenses were covered by the circle.

November 11, 1928. Performed the play, "The Trial for the Flax Market." Losses $32.75

January 20, 1929. Performed the play, "The Doubtful Person," for the St. Joseph Society. Received $25.

April 2, 1929. Donated $25 for the erection of a monument to the writer Sernas. Also donated $10 for the erection of a monument to John Sankunas.

November 20, 1932. Performed the play, "The Uncle Arrived." The losses were $20.

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

Short Sketch.

The Lithuanian Drama Lovers Circle was organized in the year of 1911. During the last 26 years it has been working in the theatrical field. For a long time the Circle was the greatest drama power in Roseland, and this cultural work was done with great devotion.

Only in recent years, when the depression came, has the Circle suffered and its activities stopped. The members of the Circle have worked in other societies, even though the circumstances were unfavorable.

During its existence, the Scene Circle (sic) performed sixty-nine plays. For various societies it performed thirty-seven plays, for which it received about $1,000. For the Circle itself there were performed twenty-eight plays; seventeen of the performances gave a profit of $800, while seven performances gave a deficit of $200. From all the Circle's performances the profit was $600. Several

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

plays were performed free (of charge) for the benefit of the Aurora Library.

This year the idea was brought forth of liquidating the Drama Lovers Circle, but after discussion it was decided to leave it as it is and try to renew its activities.

Many of the organizers still are active in the Circle. If any of them quit the Scene Lovers Circle (sic), they were forced to do so by the living conditions. The old members that still belong to the Circle are B. Liudkevicius, A. Narbutas, A. Jocius, J. Grybas, Mr. and Mrs. Dambrauskas, the singer Mrs. Pazarskiene, Griskenas, A. Baronas, Vitkus, Andrijauskas, S. Diluis, and others.

Assets: Cash on hand, $167; frozen in the bank, $112.50; scenario equipment, $200; costumes, $170; shares from the Lithuanian Workers

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The Lithuanian Drama .....

Building Association, $100.

Administration:

President, J. Puckorius, 10049 Perry Avenue.
Secretary, A. Jocius
Treasurer, B. Ludkevicius, 134 E. 110th St.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
c. Theatrical
(2) Dancing

Jaunimas, Nov. 25, 1936.

# LITHUANIAN FOLK DANCE AND MUSIC

p.3...The Lithuanians are an ancient people whose language is related to the Sanscrit. Lithuania is a land that has given Poland good rulers, heroes, and men of letters, for it was during the reign of the Lithuanian royal house of Jogello that Poland enjoyed her Golden age, and such men as Kosciusko and Michiewicz-Mickus brought renown to Poland's name. But we shall not devote our time to Lithuania's history, rather to her folk dance and song.

The Lithuanians are a singing people, with a treasure of folk lore and song that is distinct, rich and colorful. The ploughman sings of his plough and rye fields, the shepherd of his sheep and verdant pasture lands, the maiden of her lover, her flower garden and rue wreath, the swain, of his maiden and fast steed, the mother of her children, of the daughter who is to be married, or bemoaning the son, who leaves for war. Even with tears in his eyes, the Lithuanian sings. In his saddest moment he will sing. He has songs to fit his moods and whims, expressed by the rich store of Lithuanian folk songs.

II B 1 c(2 )

Jaunimas, Nov. 25,1936.

The Russian tzars persecuted the Lithuanian inhumanly. So not always did the Lithuanian laugh; often in his song he cried, and only the goddess of song and the speckled cuckoo, the bird of omen and sorrow in Lithuanian love, could feel with him. At night, when free of the Pan's (rich land owners) whip,the youths went to the forests, lit bonfires and there with only the verdant grass, the slender firs and the smiling moon to see- did they reveal their true selves. It was during these Geguzines (May time) that the spirit of song and dance reigned supreme.

In olden days there were many joyful songs and game dances and combinations of both ritualistic,and festive in character, dances with candles in the hands, and dances to which "Laumes" (fairies) were invited. Today circle song and game dances still exist, one known as "Agoneli"(The Little Poppy), particularly dainty and charming. The dancers inquire of the dove if she knows how the poppy grows. Naturally she knows , and tells them how.

The whole process, from the time it was planted until the moment it is eaten, is told and acted out in dance and song form.

II B 1 c (2) LITHUANIAN

Jaunimas, Nov. 25,1936.

Another often seen in Lithuanian communities is a song and dance called "Norin Miega" (I wish to sleep), but how can a young man sleep, when he knows that in the flower garden there is a beautiful maiden braiding a rue wreath with a song on her lips.

hat could her song be? He goes to the garden and what he hears will serve him as a lesson if he wants her for a spouse.

The Polka occupies a very important place in the Lithuanian life as represented by the folk dance. It has become as national dance in Lithuania as in many other European nations. Mikas Petrauskas, composer and singer has introduced many folk dances borrowed from other nations - the tempo of which is similar to that of the Lithuanian dances "The Klumpakojis" (wooden shoe) dance, taken from the Bohemian national dance the "Besepa", is the most popular of these. It resembles the Scandinavian and other Teutanic "clap dances." There are many adaptations, with or without Lithuanian coloring, of the dances of foreign countries which are very popular in Lithuania,

Jaunimas, Nov. 25,1936.

such a "Vengierka Kokiekta" (German-Kreuz Polka) and many other dances danced at any Lithuanian entertainment.

A great many Lithuanians are still dancing their native dances in Chicago and in many other Lithuanian communities in the United States.

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IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 3, 1909.



## COMPOSER MIKAS PETRAUSKAS PUBLISHES BOOK ON DANCES

Composer Mikas Petrauskas has published a mimeographed pamphlet on Lithuanian national dances. He describes the following dances, with explanations of how they should be danced: "Suktinis" (a twirling dance), for piano or choral group; "Klumpakojis" (Wooden Shoe Dance), for piano only; "Naslys" (The Widower), for piano or choral group; and the "Aguonele" (Poppy Dance). The pamphlet also contains the duet of "Pranas" and "Teklyte" from the operetta "Kaminakretis ir Malunininkas" (The Chimney-Sweep and the Windmill Keeper).

Everything is neatly arranged in one pamphlet, which sells for one dollar. Musical and dramatic societies, that order in lots, will receive a discount.

The pamphlet can be obtained from composer M. Petrauskas, at 3327 So. Lowe Ave., Chicago, Ill.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
c. Theatrical
(3) Festivals, Pageants, Fairs and Expositions

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2

Jaunimas, Feb.3,1938.

CHICAGO LITHUANIAN YOUTH PREPARING FOR UNUSUAL EVENING.

p.1...Scoffing at "thirteens" and all other superstitions, the young Lithuanians of Chicago and vicinity are preparing to bring their lovely ladies to the Lithuanian 13th at the Southtown Ballroom, 6319 So.Ashland Ave. Many of them will be there just to hear our foremost Lithuanian dance band, Edward Whitney Tarutis' Broadway Melodians. The musical organization is"fresh"from a successful engagement at the Drake, and is about to fulfill an important Cleveland engagement. The boys swing a "swingier" tune than you have heard in many months. What is more interesting, his unusal band boasts a versatile group of comedians; they have one of the most complete repertoires in the land.

The Lithuanian Youth Organization is a youth organization sponsored by Jaunimas. It includes the Riding Club, Feminine Fances Club, Camera Club, Literary Guild, Dramatic League and Art Society.

Tickets are on sale at the Jaunimas office and are being circulated by the various club members. A whole evening of fun is yours for forty cents. Jaunimas' friends have an all important date for Feb. 13th.

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2

LITHUANIAN



Sandara, Oct. 17, 1930.

AN AFFAIR "DE LUXE"

An affair "De Luxe," music superb a fascinating assembly of dancers and entertainment that will please all except those who fail to attend the annual dance of the year, will be sponsored by the well-known Knights of Lithuania, Council Four, on Saturday evening Oct. 18, 1930, at the Parish Auditorium, 18th Street and Union Avenue.

Again, we mention music. This time to inform you that, "Frank's Original Collegiate Nite Owls" and their entertainers are sure to please all. The above is only one of many events of the ensuing year which you will hear of, in fact, you will want to hear about them after you have attended "The Annual Dance."

II B 1 c (3)
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LITHUANIAN

Sandara, March 14, 1930.

A NATIONAL HERO

p.3.....Lithuanians of Chicago and in all of America as well as in Lithuania are planning big celebrations for this summer in honor of the greatest Lithuanian hero, the Grand Duke Vytaytas.

Various organizations in America are planning historical programs. Some associations or leading Lithuanian publications in America are arranging excursions to Lithuania this summer. Lithuania is preparing expositions, parades, spectacular exhibits. One day this summer will be known as the Day of Songs, when approximately 7,000 songsters will help in honoring the glorious Vytautas the Great, who was one of the greatest Grand Dukes of ancient Lithuania, when its territory extended from the Baltic to the Black sea. All celebrations are expected to reach their climax during the months of June and July and they will possibly last to the month of October, when the brilliant feats of the Grand Duke Vytaytas came to an end five-hundred years ago.

II B 1 c (3)
I B 3 c
I H

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926

TOO MANY BANQUETS

There is a sharp increase in Chicago in the practice of giving dinners and banquets which is obvious even among the progressive element. Every Saturday and Sunday, many of our comrades invite a group of friends to their homes for a dinner or banquet. Then in order to return the favor, the guests also give dinners and banquets. In such a manner the banquets continue to increase like a chain letter.

The trouble with these banquets is, that our comrades forget everything else, even the most important labor meetings and functions.

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

It is true that it is not a sin to give banquets. However, when they cause our comrades to forget everything else, then it is time to put a stop to it. We are having too many banquets.

It is true that at some of these affairs our comrades remember to take up a collection for some good cause. However, this is not being done at all banquets. Many comrades are content with merely feasting and drinking.

In my opinion, such banquets are entirely unnecessary for our progressive element. If all the money that is now being used for social affairs were donated to aid the labor movement, it would be

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

spent in a much more intelligent manner, and would be of greater benefit to the workin- masses..

II B 1 c (3)
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W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 8, 1926.

REMEMBER OUR MARTYRS

p.5.....A commemoration program in honor of those two brave leaders of the working class, Carl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, will be held on Friday evening, January 8, at the North West Hall, corner of North and Western Avenues. These two working class leaders are martyrs of the world-wide labor movement. They were murdered by capitalists while engaged in the struggle for the uplift of the working class.

The program will consist of organization and theatrical presentations.

II B 1 c (3)
II B 1 c (2)
II B 1 c (1)

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 23, 1918.

## LITHUANIANS TO PARTICIPATE IN MUNICIPAL PIER PROGRAM

Lithuanians will participate in the program which is being planned to take place in the large hall on Municipal Pier, this Friday, August 23. The Birute Society has been invited to give a few Lithuanian folk dances and our youths are already prepared to fulfill their part of the program.

Miss S. Staniulis, who is in charge of the Lithuanian program, has announced that the Lithuanian dancers have ordered special Lithuanian national costumes for the occasion. Miss Rakauskas will sing several Lithuanian songs. Several other nationalities will also participate. The program will begin at eight in the evening.

Admission to the programs on Municipal Pier is free, for they are sponsored by the city. They give people an opportunity not only to be entertained, but also to rest in the fresh air, after a hard day's work. The hall is almost a mile from shore and is surrounded on three sides by Lake Michigan.

PROJECT

Lietuva, Aug. 23, 1918.

It is desired that many Lithuanians will attend to see how the other nationalities and the Lithuanians perform. To get to the Municipal Pier, take any car to Grand Avenue and continue on Grand Avenue right to the Pier.

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

II B 1 c (3)
II D 10
IV

LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 2, 1916.

/DRAMATIC CIRCLE TO GIVE BENEFIT PLAY/

Chicagoans will have an opportunity of seeing one of K. Jasiukaitis' plays, "Hungry People", this coming Saturday.

Investigation reveals that the play will be well performed. Rehearsals are being held almost every night. The Dramatic Circle hopes to make this its most successful presentation. We shall not be wrong when we say that the performance will be just that.

The name of Konstantinas Jasiukaitis attests to the excellence of the play. In addition, the new director of the Dramatic Circle, Mr. J. Briedis, assures us that the amateur artists selected by him will faithfully portray what the dramatist has intended in his play.

Finally, the occasion for the performance will itself, it is expected, attract the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Feb. 2, 1916.

Lithuanians of Chicago and the suburbs. The program is sponsored, not for profit or as a business venture, but for a charitable purpose. All the proceeds are to be given to the ailing writer and former director of the Dramatic Circle, Bruno Vargsas. As you probably know, Bruno Vargsas has been ill for fourteen months. His illness has occasioned a loss to the Chicago Lithuanians. They have missed this talented theatrical director and dramatist.

Therefore, we expect that Chicagoans will remember all this, and will gladly attend the performance being given for his benefit.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 1937

II B 1 c (3)
III C

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan. 25, 1915.

DEDICATE LITHUANIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

p.4. The newly acquired Lithuanian Lutheran Church, located on the South East corner of 35th Street and Emerald Avenue, was dedicated Sunday afternoon, January 24.

Mass was celebrated by the Rev. John Razokas, who is the pastor of the new church. He was assisted by the Rev. H. C. Both, pastor of St. Trinity Evangelical church. Rev. Razokas delivered a sermon in the Lithuanian language, while Rev. Both delivered another sermon in English.

In spite of very cold weather, about five-hundred Lithuanian Lutherans attended the dedication ceremonies.

II B 1 c (3)

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 WPA

Naujienos, Jan.19,1915.

MASQUERADE BALL

p.4.... The Lithuanian White Rose Club held a masquerade ball on Jan. 16, in the Town of Lake Lithuanian colony. It was the largest ball ever held by our people in that community.

The ball was so successful that four additional prizes, besides the five originally planned, had to be given out. Prizes were offered to the most popular couples and individuals. Separate prizes were issued to men and women.

The first prize for men went to a pair of "News Boys"; the second prize was awarded to a pair masquerading as members of the "White Star Club".

The first prize for women went to a group of "Stock Yards Shop Girls"; the second prize went to a pair of women in male attire masquerading as members of the "White Rose Club."

PROTECTED WPA

Naujienoa, Jan. 19, 1915.

The first individual prize for men went to "Beff Lugger"; the second prize was awarded to "A.Gupsy."

More prizes were awarded to other groups and individuals who contributed to the amusement of the crowd.

The arrangements committee deserves much credit for presenting such a successful ball. The net profit from the evening will be about $300.00.

LITHUANIAN

II B 1 c (3)
I F 2
III H
I B 1




Naujienos, Jan. 7, 1915.

[Unique New Year Party of Socialist League]

p. 3.... The 4th chapter of the Lithuanian Socialist League held its annual New Year Party, Dec. 31, 1914. This party was unique in that no intoxicating liquor was sold or employed by the celebrants.

The program consisted of an address by T.J.Kucinskas and recitations by Miss P. Petraitis, Miss F. Stiklius, and Miss C. Kalvaitis. The program was opened and concluded with songs by the Lithuanian Socialist Male Choir.

During an intermission of the program an appeal was made to the audience for aid to war refugees in Lithuania. A collection netted $17.15, which was turned over to the Lithuanian News Publishing Co. for transmission to Lithuania.

After the program a banquet and a Lithuanian national dance contest were enjoyed by those present. Four prizes were awarded to the winners.

II B 1 c (3)
I F 2
IV (German)

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Jan. 4, 1915.

LITHUANIAN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

p. 3... The Lithuanian Democratic Club of the 20th ward recently held its annual meeting. The members voted unanimously to support Robert M. Sweitzer, candidate for Mayor of Chicago, and Matt Franz, candidate for alderman of the 20th ward.

The club donated $2.00 to assist the Lithuanian Public Library.

II B 1 c (3) LITHUANIAN
II B 1 d
II B 2 a
II B 2 f
II B 1 a
III B 2
I A 3

Lietuva, Sept. 26, 1913.

THE AURORA SOCIETY'S FAIR

The Aurora Society fair will be held on September 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1913, at the Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street.

Every day there will be dancing with music by the Sarpalius brothers, and each day there will be a different program. September 25 will be the evening of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America, Branch 81, Choir. Friday, September 26, there will be soloists. On Saturday, September 27, the Birute Choir will sing; and on Sunday, September 28, the Liberty Youth Choir will sing. Admission will be ten cents. On September 25, 26 and 27, the fair will open at 7:30 P. M., and on Sunday, September 28, it will open at 2 P. M.

The variety in the program will satisfy old and young, boys and girls. We are inviting all of you to come in order to support the Aurora Library

Lietuva, Sept. 26, 1913.

where you can get books to read free, and also to support the day and evening school.

The Aurora Committee.



II B 1 c (3)
II B 2 g
II B 1 a
III B 2
II D 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 14, 1913.

## LITHUANIAN DAY AT MARK WHITE SQUARE PARK

The city has arranged programs every day for one week at the Mark White Square Park, 29th and Halsted Streets. Programs will be presented by different nationalities of this district. The first program will be on Tuesday. This day has been set aside for the Lithuanians. The Guards of the Grand Duke Vytautas of Lithuania's Choir, under the direction of P. Sarpalius, will sing. Mr. A. Petraitis will deliver an illustrated lecture in the Lithuanian language. Admission is free.

II B 1 c (3)
III C
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 24, 1910.

/THE CHURCH FAIR IN TOWN OF LAKE/

This Sunday, June 25, will be the last day of the Fair now being held in the Town of Lake for the benefit of the Lithuanian Church. The Fair has been going on for quite a long time and will show a good deal of profit. It is being held in the Elijosius Hall. The profit is to be used for the building of a new church for which a plot of ground has been purchased on Hermitage Avenue, between 45th and 46th Streets. The old church is too small, therefore, the building of a larger one is planned.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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II B 1 d
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 19, May 11, 1900.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS

On Sunday, May 13, the Simonas Daukantas Society will participate in the 10th jubilee of the Duke Gedeminas Society. On that day, at 2 P. M., all the members of the Simonas Daukantas Society are to come to the hall at 106 Cleaver St, from where, with music and in full parade, we will march to the place of celebration. Every member is to wear the society's national emblem and white gloves. Any member not attending the parade will be fined $1.00, unless reasonable cause be shown for not participating in the parade.

S. Abromaviczia, President )
F. Pupauskis, Secretary ) 3252 S. Morgan

II B 1 c (3)
III B 2
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 18, May 4, 1900.

## THE TENTH YEARLY JUBILEE

Chicago, Ill. The Society of the Grand Duke Gedeminas of Lithuania will celebrate its 10th yearly jubilee on Sunday, May 13, at Walsh Hall, corner of Noble St. and Milwaukee Ave., at 3 P. M. In this celebration will participate all the Chicago Lithuanian national societies; they will parade on the streets and will march to the hall where the jubilee will be held. There will be speeches, declamations and national songs. After the program there will be a dance.

All the Lithuanians are invited to this national festival. Admission 25 cents; ladies, free.

The Society of the Grand Duke of Lithuania.

II B 1 c (3)
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 42, Oct. 20, 1899.

## THE NATIONAL CELEBRATION

Sunday, November 5, 1899, in the memory of the honorable Lithuanian writer Simonas Daukantas yearly festival, the Simonas Daukantas Society will have its yearly celebration at the Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 S. Halsted St.

The celebration will be in the following manner: All the societies participating in this celebration will come to the Liandanskas Hall, 3301 S. Morgan St., from there at 3 P. M., will start in full parade and will march to the said hall. When all the public will be in the hall, the prominent speakers will deliver speeches, and after the speeches declamations and songs with music. After the program there will be a banquet. Three societies promised to participate in the celebration. They are: "The Truth Seekers," "The Liberty," and "The Grand Duke Gedeminas of Lithuania." They sent their delegates and promised to take part in this national festival. We believe that all the other Lithuanian societies will not refuse to participate in this national festival and will take part in this worthy national holiday, and will show that the Lithuanians in Chicago are still living. We are cordially inviting all Lithuanians to take part.

The Simonas Daukantas Society.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 13, March 31, 1899.

## LITHUANIANS AND THE PARIS EXHIBITION IN 1900

We, Lithuanians in America, in the past, had had many propositions, but not one of them was fulfilled. Now we are talking and writing about the coming exhibition in Paris. We Lithuanians should have our own Lithuanian section, where we could exhibit our publications. We ought to print a small book in either English, French or the German language. In that book we should expose the horrible oppression and the persecution of Lithuanians in Lithuania by the Russian government for reading Lithuanian newspapers and books.

It would be best if Lithuanians in every city in America would elect a committee to collect money to cover the expenses of shipping newspapers, books, etc., to the Paris exhibition. A group of Lithuanian students from Switzerland appealed to the American Lithuanians for help in establishing the Lithuanian exhibition in Paris.

Mr. Damijonaitis.

II B 1 c (3)
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PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

**Lietuva** Vol. 1, No. 4. December 31, 1897

## Lithuanian Ball

The coming Lithuanian ball on February 11, 1898, which is given by the society of Duke Gedeminas, will have Lithuanian musicians. Lithuanians have organized their own band. The teacher of this band is Mr. Praginas.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 15, April 22, 1893.

## THE COLUMBIA EXPOSITION IN CHICAGO

This is the greatest event in the history of Chicago. This great exhibition will open on the first day of May.

At this exposition there will be people and rulers from all over the world. There will be animals, beasts and birds from all parts of the world. There will be all kinds of machinery that man's ingenuity can produce. Those and many other things you can see at this exposition only, but not at any other places.

Therefore, Lithuanians, do not miss seeing this greatest exhibition on earth.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
d. Literary Societies

II B 1 d

**LITHUANIAN**

Lietuva, Feb.3,1938.

JAUNIMAS LITERARY GUILD UNDER WAY

p.4.... After a recent announcement in Jaunimas concerning the organization of a club for all the young literary minded Lithuanians, we received a number of letters asking us to go ahead and start such an organization at once.

Writers of these letters suggest there is much interesting work for a club of this nature. Meetings, with literary discussions, lectures, essay contests, study of Lithuanian literature publishing year books of American-Lithuanian youth literature are only few of the suggestions.

We are happy to announce that plans have been just completed and that a meeting will be called in the very near future. Information as to the date and place will be sent only to those who request it by writing to Jaunimas.

II B 1 d
II B 2 d (3)
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LITHUANIAN




Data Supplied by Mr. Ambrose, of Foreign Language Project.
June 2, 1937.

THE LITHUANIAN WORKERS LITERATURE SOCIETY OF AMERICA
46 TEN EYCK STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The above named society was formerly called the Lithuanian Workers Literature Society. It was organized by the Lithuanian Socialists in the year of 1915.

The first sponsor of this society was Theodore Kucinskas, who wrote an article in the Kova (Struggle), organ of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance, about the necessity of such a literary society.

For two years there were many discussions for and against such a society. Those against this project were the Lithuanian private Socialist publications, like Laisve (Liberty), which at that time was published in South Boston, Mass. Others said that such a society would be against the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance, as this organization is also publishing books.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Data Supplied by Mr. Ambrose, of Foreign Language Project.

When the separate branches of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance emphasized the necessity of such a society, L. Pruseika, who was editor of Laisve, and who was against such a literary society, with Miss J. M. Benes organized the first group in Brooklyn, N. Y., as the Lithuanian Workers Literature Society.

The purpose of this society is to organize the Lithuanian workers, to organize branches in Lithuanian colonies, to publish books and to spread enlightenment and mutual understanding among the workers.

The growth of this society was very rapid. In a short time it had one thousand members, and later the society had several thousand members. For a more successful organization, districts were organized.

Whereas the Lithuanian Workers Literature Society was under the control of the Socialists, and after the split in 1920 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance with the followers of Communism, this literary society was also split into two separate organizations. That part

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Data Supplied by Mr. Ambrose, of Foreign Language Project.

which came under the Communists' control was named the Lithuanian Workers Literature Society of America. After the split, the organization became weak, but started to grow and again became a large organization.

For over 20 years the Lithuanian Workers Literature Society of America accomplished great deeds in the field of culture. This society spreads enlightenment not only through its published books and its tri-monthly journal Sviesa (Light), but many cultural activities are performed by the branches of this organization, such as lectures, essays, concerts, theatrical performances, etc. They have supported many campaigns for the benefit of the workers. They have collected ten thousand dollars for the support of strikes, for the political prisoners and many other important affairs.

As for the publishing of books there exists no equal publication. Several thousands of workers, paying even small dues per year, make up large sums of money that make it possible to publish such books which otherwise

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Data Supplied by Mr. Ambrose, of Foreign Language Project.

would not have been published.

The Lithuanian Workers Literature Society of America, during its existence has published over 40 different books.

The society publishes the tri-monthly scientific, cultural and political journal Sviesa (Light).

Branches of this organization exist in every Lithuanian colony of America, Canada, South America, France and U. S. S. R.

The membership dues are $1.50 a year; initiation fee is ten cents. When a family belongs to the society, if they do take the published literature, they pay only ten cents per year. The members who pay $1.50 receive all literature published during that year by the society. The members who want to get only the journal, Sviesa, pay one dollar per year. The young people get books in English.

W.P.A. 30046

Data Supplied by Mr. Ambrose of Foreign Language Project.

The Lithuanian Workers Literature Society of America has about 6,000 members. In Chicago there are nine branches of this organization.

The following branches:

79th Branch --- Mrs. J. Urmoniene, 124 E. 104 Place
19th " J. Baltusis, 3116 S. Halsted St.
86th " S. Viesys, 4927 Melrose St.
92nd " Mrs. A. Dockiene, 1304 S. 48 Ct., Cicero, Ill.
104th " A. Trijonis, 4516 S. Troy St.
146th " J. Grigas, 7200 S. Campbell Avenue
150th " S. Tevikas, 1409 E. 67th St.
154th " Mrs. J. Zitkiene, 667 W. 18th St.
187th " A. Yuris, 950 W. 54th St.

R. Mizara, President; D. M. Solomskas, Secretary.
46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.

Record Books of Lithuanian Workers Literature Society, 1937, in possession of A. Bimka, Secretary, 46 Ten Eych Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Group | 19 | J. Baltusis, Secy. 3116 S. Halsted St. |
| " | 79 | Mrs. J. Urmoniene, 124 E. 104th St. |
| " | 86 | S. Viesys, 4927 Melrose Street. |
| " | 92 | Mrs. A. Dockiene, 1304 S. 48th Ct. Cicero, Ill. |
| " | 104 | A. Frijonis, 4516 S. Troy St. |
| " | 146 | J. Grigas, 7200 S. Campbell Ave. |
| " | 150 | St. Telvikas, 1409 E. 67th St. |
| " | 154 | Mrs. J. Zitkiene, 667 W. 18th St. |
| " | 187 | A. Yuris, 950 W. 54th St. |

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 26, 1926.

INTERNATIONAL CONCERT

The Chicago district of the Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society gave a very interesting musical entertainment, Feb. 21, at the Chicago Lithuanian Auditorium. Besides Lithuanians, artists of other nationalities participated in the program. A capacity crowd attended.

A number of solos and duets were sung by the following Lithuanian artists: Miss Meldazis, Miss Elena Peciukas, Paul Dauderis, and Ona Pocius. Many were asked to repeat their numbers, especially Ona Pocius, who pleased the audience immensely with her highly de-

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Feb. 26, 1926.

veloped voice. She returned from Lithuania only two weeks ago. In Lithuania she was a popular member of the Lithuanian State Opera. She proved at the concert that her popularity is well deserved.

Mr. Rodella, famous Italian tenor, also made a fine impression.

The Jewish Freiheit Chorus, which is a real novelty in Lithuanian programs, electrified the audience with its fine performance. The chorus delivered many encores before the audience finally consented to allow it to leave the stage.

PROJECT 30 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Feb. 26, 1926.

During an intermission period, Comrade J. Gasiunas delivered a short talk on the aims of the Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society. He invited those present to join the society.

PROJECT W.P.A.

II B 1 d
II A 3 d
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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 16, 1926.

AN INTERESTING CONCERT

The Chicago branch of the Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society will give a very interesting concert, Feb. 21, at the Chicago Lithuanian Auditorium, 3133 So. Halsted Street. A large number of musicians will participate in the program. Among those who will take part are: Ona Pocius, famous Lithuanian violinist and singer; Helen Peciukas; Paul Dauderis; a Jewish chorus; and a famous Italian singer.

This concert promises to be very interesting, and is expected to draw a capacity crowd.

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II B 2 g
III B 2
I A 3

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

JOINS VILNIS CAMPAIGN

The Town-of-Lake chapter of the Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society, held its monthly meeting on Feb. 2. The meeting was well attended.

Among other things it was decided to take an active part in the present campaign to raise funds for converting the semi-weekly Vilnis into a daily newspaper. A lively interest in the campaign was displayed by all members. A committee was elected for the purpose of finding ways and means to raise money for the Vilnis fund. Later, at the suggestion of the committee, a proposal was made and carried, to give a motion

PROJECT W.P.A. 6406

Vilnis, Feb. 9 1926.

picture show, with news reels from life in Soviet Russia, for the benefit of the Vilnis.

The committee on Education urged all members to attend the weekly classes of the society in the study of the English language and the study of the American working class movement. Classes are held every Wednesday evening at the Cesna Hall, 4501 So. Paulina Street.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30045

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 1 d
II B 2 d (1)

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1926.

LITHUANIAN LITERARY SOCIETY

p.8.....The first district of the American Lithuanian Workers Society held a conference on January 3, at the Vilnis Hall, 3116 South Halsted Street. Seventy delegates, representing twenty one chapters, and about one-thousand members attended the conference.

Delegates from all chapters delivered reports before the conference, describing the various activities of each chapter. It was one of the most lively conferences ever held by the district.

According to a report by the district chairman, the district did not increase its membership during the past year. He said the recent new membership drive was devoted mainly to spreading working class literature, especially getting new subscribers to the Laisve (Liberty), Lithuanian Communist daily newspaper in New York.

II B 1 d
II B 2 d (5)
III B 2
II D 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 25, 1916.

## ACTIVITY OF THE LOVERS OF THE MOTHERLAND SOCIETY'S LOCAL BRANCHES

The local branches of the Lovers of the Motherland Society have begun to work in earnest. They are planning to revive the Chicago district of local branches of the Lovers of Motherland Society, in order to secure more activity on the part of the branches. Almost all the branches are getting new members, and the publication of new books is bringing more energy to the activities of the local branches.

On February 27, the Lovers of Motherland Society, Branch 22, of Bridgeport, will hold its meeting at Aurora Hall, 3001 South Halsted Street, at 2 P. M. At this meeting the new book, The Mother, will be given to the members, and the previously published book The Heart, will be given to those members who have not yet received it.

Lietuva, Feb. 25, 1916.

On February 27, the Lovers of Motherland Society, Branch 27, will hold its meeting at ... J. Bierzinskis Hall, 4602 South Paulina Street. At this meeting the same books will be given to the members of Branch 27.

On February 28, the Lovers of Motherland Society, Branch 28, will hold its meeting at L. Leldazis Hall on the West Side at 8:P. M. At this meeting they will have a discussion on the newly published books. Previously they had such a discussion on the book, The Heart; now they will discuss the literary works of Mr. Strazdas and Mr. Jonila. The new book, The Mother, will be given to the members at this meeting.

Persons who do not belong to this literary organization may come to these meetings. Old members should bring new members to these meetings.

II B 1 d
II B 2 d (3)
III B 2
II D 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 18, 1916.

## THE LOVERS OF THE MOTHERLAND SOCIETY'S BANQUET

by
M. R.

The Lovers of the Motherland Society, Branch 65, Englewood, will have its family banquet on February 19, at Baukus Hall, 843 Vincennes Avenue. Besides the dinner, there will be a program of music, recitations, and speeches. The books, The Heart and the Works of the Rev. A. Strazdelis will be given to the members of this society. Admission, twenty-five cents.

PROJECT 5C04 W.P.A.

II B 1 d
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 28, 1916.

/MEETING OF LOVERS OF THE MOTHERLAND SOCIETY/
by
Aesculapas

The Lovers of the Motherland Society, Branch 28, will hold its meeting on January 28, at 8 P. M., in Meldazis Hall, on the West Side.

Branch 28 selected five of its members, to give their impressions at this meeting of the book, The Heart, which was received by the members of this literary society. At the last meeting there were not enough books for everyone, because this branch has so many new members. The organizer of Branch 28, Miss L. Zilviciute, secured thirty-five new members. Now this branch has a membership of seventy-five. Nonmembers can come to this meeting, too.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 1 d
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 28, 1916.

MEETING OF THE LOVERS OF THE MOTHERLAND SOCIETY, BRANCH 27

by

A.B. Zemaitis, organizer

Branch 27 will hold its annual meeting in Bierzinskis Hall, 4608 South Paulina Street, January 27, at 8 P.M.

At this meeting, the books, The Heart and The Mother will be distributed to the members of this society. The new members, who join this society at this meeting, will also receive these books. At this meeting we will discuss the announcements from the central board of the Lovers of the Motherland Society. Bring new members to this meeting.

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II D 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 21, 1916.

## ACTIVITIES OF THE LOVERS OF THE MOTHERLAND SOCIETY

(Editorial)

The members of the Lovers of the Motherland Society have not had time to rejoice over such a good work as the book, Heart, for now this literary society has published another good book, Mother and Her Anxiety, written by Dr. Antanas Garmus.

The members of the society shall again have a very interesting and beneficial book to read. The Lovers of the Motherland Society, during the past year, has accomplished a great job. Even the Lithuanian people have not had time to appreciate its good work, for book after book has been coming off the press. The secretary of the Lovers of the Motherland Society announces that during the last two months,-- November and December--eight hundred new members joined this society, and the treasury held $1,40[illegible].

This year, this society has made arrangements to publish several more good books.

Lietuva, Jan. 21, 1916.

The officers of the Lovers of the Motherland Society are worthy of commendation for their devotion to and accomplishment of such a great work.

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1916.

# NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION OF THE LOVERS OF MOTHERLAND SOCIETY

by

Bijunas-Peony

On December 31 The Lovers of Motherland Society, Branch 65, of Englewood, held its social evening at Baukus Hall. We enjoyed ourselves dancing and waiting for the happy New Year of 1916. When the hour of midnight struck, the young boys and girls shook hands with each other while expressing best wishes for the coming year and hopes of becoming members of the Lovers of Motherland Society. From what I have learned, five new members joined the society that evening.

During the evening books were distributed to the members of this literary society, the Lovers of Motherland Society. The books were The Heart, and the literary works of Reverend A. Strazdelis. Those who received them were very glad to receive such presents. At the same time, a small watch was raffled off. It was donated by Mr. A. Gausa. He deserves many thanks from Branch 65.

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1916.

At present, the Lovers of Motherland Society, Branch 65, has about fifty members. The attendance was not so large, but Branch 65, it seems, will have a fair profit from the evening.

II B 1 d
III H

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 19, 1915.

LITHUANIAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY IS ORGANIZED

Last Sunday evening, November 14, there was a meeting of Lithuanian folklore collectors in Fellowship House, 831 West 33rd Place. The meeting was attended not only by Lithuanians but also by several non-Lithuanians who are interested in Lithuanian folklore.

At this meeting an organization of Lithuanian folklore collectors was founded. Such a society had been planned for quite some time, as there is a fairly large number of Lithuanian folklore collectors in Chicago and vicinity. A number of non-Lithuanians have showered much praise upon the richness and beauty of Lithuanian folklore.

Mr. C. Kasputis was elected secretary of the Lithuanian Folklore Society. The purpose of the Society is to collect Lithuanian folklore and acquaint foreigners (non-Lithuanians) with its richness and beauty.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1915.

SOCIAL GIVEN BY LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND SOCIETY
by
Aesculapius

Chapter 28 of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society gave a social on Saturday evening, October 16. The program, which consisted of orations, dancing, games, etc., was very interesting. About two hundred people attended.

The guests were addressed by Dr. A. Zimontas, supreme president of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society; attorney F. J. Bradchulis; and B. L. Lalutis. Among other things, the speakers explained the value of education and urged the guests to become members of the Society. As a result fifteen guests joined the Society.
....

Mr. V. Lenkauskas recited a monologue entitled "Miensargis" (Watchdog).

PROJECT W.P.A. 6005

LITHUANIAN

II B 1 d
II B 2 g
III E

Lietuva, Mar. 26, 1915.

## YOUTH EDUCATIONAL CIRCLE

The Youth Educational Circle was organized in the Bridgeport colony about four months ago. The purpose of the Circle is to promote the intellectual development of its members. Meetings are held every Monday evening in the engine room of the field house at Mark White Square, 29th and Halsted Streets.

A lecture on an important educational subject is delivered at every meeting of the Circle. Besides the lecture, discussions are held on important questions. The purpose of the discussions is to develop clear and logical thinking and to train the members in the art of public speaking. Most of the lectures so far have been on psychological subjects.

Members of the Circle are planning a series of lectures for the general Lithuanian public. The first of these lectures is scheduled for Wednesday, March 31, in the hall at Mark White Square.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Mar. 26, 1915.

Classes in the study of the Lithuanian language and Lithuanian literature will be started this week for members of the Circle. The group has about fifteen members.

II B 1 d
II B 2 d (3)

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 19, 1915.

## LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND PUBLISH WORKS OF STRAZDELIS

The Lovers of the Fatherland Society has just completed the publication of the literary works of Reverend Xavier Strazdelis.

All members of the Chicago chapters of the Society will soon receive free copies of the published volumes.

The next monthly meeting of the 22nd chapter will take place on March 23 at Ausra Hall, 3149 South Halsted St. The next meeting of the 28th chapter will take place on Sunday evening, March 28, at Meldazis Hall, 2242 West 23rd Place.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 12, 1913.

PROTEST

We Lithuanians should disregard lowbred enemies among us and without exception support cultural institutions and the honored delegates, Dr. J. Basanavicius and M. Ycas, who came to this country to collect money for the Lithuanian Science building of Vilnius /Vilna/. Since some of the Lithuanian socialist newspapers have poured out their insinuating propaganda against the honored delegates, we, the Lithuanian Lovers of the Motherland Society, branch 28, of Chicago, at our meeting have drawn up a resolution of protest against the newspapers Laisve (Liberty) and Kova (Struggle) and their groundless insinuations upon these two honored delegates of the Lithuanian Science Society of Vilna.

J. Biezis, president
Miss K. Kaupaite, secretary
R. Zaura, treasurer.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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II B 2 d (3)
III B 2
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 7, 1913.

DISTRIBUTION OF BOOKS

The Lovers of the Motherland Society, Branch 22, will hold its meeting on March 11, in the Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street. At this meeting, the members of the society will receive the book, Essays on Bacteriology and Biology, by Dr. A. Garmus. This book will also be given free to those members who join at this meeting.

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I A 3
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 5, 1908.

THE AUSRA SOCIETY

Guided by the belief that action is better than words, I wrote as little as possible in our newspaper about the first branch of the Ausra (Dawn) Society, of which I am the chairman. However, a large number of members have criticized me for my reticence and urged me to engage in some occasional publicity, in an effort to attract more people into our movement. Therefore, I am making this effort to acquaint more people with the aims and activities of our society. I hope I will succeed in arousing a greater interest in our movement among the Lithuanian public of Chicago.

The Ausra Society was organized recently by a group of leading Chicago Lithuanians, along non-partisan and non-sectarian lines, for the purpose of assisting Lithuanian students financially and to promote in a general way the educational uplift of our people.

In order to meet a long felt need for professional people of our own nationality,

W.P.A.



Lietuva, June 5, 1908.

the society is now assisting a number of worthy and talented Lithuanian students to complete their college education. We all know that the realization of our dreams for a greater and brighter future, both as individuals and as a group, depends to a large extent on an ever increasing number of college graduates.

An important part of the activities of the Lusra Society are the evening classes, which are being conducted for the benefit of adult Lithuanian men and women. Various elementary subjects, such as arithmetic, reading, and writing, in both the Lithuanian and English languages, are being taught under the able direction of Vincent Maseika. He is a graduate of the Ryga Polytechnic Academy, and came to America only recently from Latvia, where he was employed as a railroad engineer.

A rapidly growing Lithuanian and English library is also maintained by the society. Books are available free of charge to all Lithuanians of Chicago

Lietuva, June 5, 1906.

and vicinity.

The hearts of those who have been following the activities of Chicago Lithuanians during the past twelve or eighteen months, are being comforted with unmistakable signs of a greater and brighter future for our people in America.

The membership of the Lusra Society is composed of the very best element of Lithuanian men and women of Chicago. The realization of the aspirations of our talented youth depends largely upon them.

The Lusra Society is a pillar of education, not for political agitation or religious fancies, but a pillar of real education and knowledge. It is a solid and reliable foundation, upon which we can safely build our national hopes and individual welfare.

The next monthly meeting of the Lusra Society will be held on June 7, 3:30

Lietuva, June 5, 1908.

P.M., at the Fellowship House, on 33rd Place, near Halsted Street.

A. Rutkauskas, M.D.

II B 1 d
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 17, Apr. 24, 1908.

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SIMONAS DAUKATOS SOCIETY

Last year Mr. Gabris published an appeal in the Lithuanian newspapers, extending an invitation to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the birthday of the deceased Dr. V. Kudirka, and to publish his biography and all his literary works. This would be a monument to a great man. What effect this appeal has had on the Lithuanian public is not known. Here and there the people contributed a few dollars for this good cause. A committee should be appointed to take care of the contributions. Then we would know how much money was donated for this worthy undertaking.

The Simonas Daukatos Society at its anniversary celebration on Oct.27,1907 collected $27.40, and from its own budget donated $10, total $37.40, for the publication of Dr. V. Kudirka's literary works. This money is accounted for in the society's budget, because we do not know where or to whom to send this fund, as there is no committee to take care of it. We would like to see the Lovers of Fatherland Literary Society publish the writings of Dr. Kudirka.

We are also announcing to the Lithuanian public that our society which bears the great name of the foremost historian of Lithuania, has published

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



a picture of Simonas Daukatos, size 22 x 28. The picture shows S. Daukatos at his desk writing the history of Lithuania. The price on same is $.25, and if a picture is desired, send this amount to M. J. Damijonaitis, 3252 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill., where it can be had.

We have heard that the Chicago Lithuanians are complaining that there is no Lithuanian library. We are, therefore, announcing that the Simonas Daukatos Society has had its own library of five hundred copies of various books for the last several years. Members of the society get the books free to read, while non-members pay $.05 a week for reading the books. The library is at Rugis Hall, 3301 S. Morgan St.

M. J. Damijonaitis.

II B 1 d

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3006 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 17, Apr. 24, 1908.

## MEETING - THE LOVERS OF FATHERLAND SOCIETY

On Apr. 26, 1908 at twelve o'clock noon, a meeting of The Lovers of Fatherland Society will be held at Rugis Hall, 3301 S. Morgan St.

This meeting is very important, because we have to find ways and means for our society to publish the literary works of Dr. V. Kudirka. All members must be present at the meeting and bring new members to this literary society.

When our society will have a large number of members, we shall accomplish a gigantic task.

Committee.

II B 1 d

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XIII, No. 4, Jan. 27, 1905.

## THE LOVERS OF FATHERLAND SOCIETY.

A branch of the Lovers of Fatherland Society was organized on Sunday, January 15, on the North Side of Chicago. The first meetingwas held with songs and declamations.

Their first meetingwas called to order by Miss Mary Aukstakalniute. She explained the purpose of the society, urged all Lithuanians, men and women, to join it, because it is national, and its aim is to spread enlightenment among our brothers and sisters.

Miss Aldona Narmunciute recited the poem, "I am a Lithuanian Child", and sung "I am Reared in Lithuania".

Miss Antigona Aukstakalniute recited the poems: "Wake up Brother Ancestor" and "As Long as You are Young, Lovin Brother, Sow the Seed"; she also sung two songs, "Hello Brother Singers" and the "Love of Lithuania".

Lietuva, Vol. XIII, No. 4, Jan 27, 1905.

Mrs. Mary Narmutiene recited the "Song of Lithuania".

The declamations and the songs were highly appreciated by the people at the meeting. Twelve members joined the society, paying sixty cents each. It was decided to hold meetings every month with programs of speeches, songs, and declamations. All Lithuanian men and women, and even children can belong to this literary society by paying sixty cents a year. By belonging to this society, you will have the opportunity of learning to sing, declaim, and recite.

Miss Mary Aukstakalnuite.

(Trans. Note: This society was a literary society. The dues were sixty cents per year. It used to publish books and distribute them among the members. It has published many good books on science, history, literature, etc.)

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XII, No. 42, Oct. 14, 1904.

## ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE S. DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

Sunday, Oct. 9, 1904, the Simonas Daukantas Society held its 11th anniversary. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the societies Enlightenment of Brothers, Liberty, Truth Seekers, Truth Lovers, Sons of Lithuania, and the Simonas Daukantas accompanied by music marched to the Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 S. Halsted St.

Mr. Alex Bijanskas, president of the society, called the meeting to order, then the program started.

First the choir of Dr. V. Kudirka's Society sang a song, "The Maiden," from the poem of S. Maironis. Mr. Olszewskis spoke. His theme was, "Why our coming to this country." He asked what controls the world today. The money, that all are working for. All the inventions are made for the sake of money. For the sake of money wars are waged bringing about horrible human slaughter.

PROJECT 30 WPA

Lietuva, Vol. XII, No. 42, Oct. 14, 1904.

Not only money rules the world but rules heaven, too. When you have no money you cannot get absolution. At the end of his long speech he said that only drunkenness can control the money.

Miss Antanina Zimontas read the poem, "Lithuania, Awaken." Mr. V. Vabalas spoke on our educational needs. Only through education and unity will we obtain a better future. He urged parents to give their children as much education as possible.

Mr. A. Rudauskas spoke about the importance of such a celebration and the aims of the Simonas Daukantas to try having its celebrations yearly, often even with financial losses. The society has its own library of 400 books.

A little girl, Antigona Aukstakalniute, 9 years of age, and a boy, Ernestas Vosyliukas recited the declamation, "Hello Brother Singers." The audience applauded the two youthful speakers.

W.P.A. 3006

Lietuva, Vol. XII, No. 42, Oct. 14, 1904.

The four sisters Yovaisiute, Miss K. Kaminskiute and Miss V. Matuseviciute sang the song, "Where the Rippling Nemunas is Flowing," and "Adieu, Lithuania." Miss Mary Kasleriute recited the poem from the soldiers' appeal.

Again the Dr. V. Kudirka Singers' Society sang "Onyte," and "Thou, Lithuania," accompanied on the piano by Miss Aukstakalniute.

Miss Anna Zimonciute recited a declamation, "The Remembering of the Olden Times."

Many people did not come to this important celebration because the priest threatened the people with hell if they should come to this festival.

The Society of the Grand Duke Vytankas of Lithuania promised to participate in this celebration, but did not come. The society was

PROJECT W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XII, No. 42, Oct. 14, 1904.

scared by the threats of the priest.

Even though the priest had warned the people not to come, the hall was filled with people. The society will make a fair profit.

The celebration's secretary,

M. J. Damijonaitis.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 44, Oct. 30, 1903.

## THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY'S DONATION

At the Simonas Daukantas Society's yearly celebration a collection was made for the benefit of the Aurora Society. They collected $18.37. If all the societies at their meetings and banquets would remember to make collections for the benefit of the Aurora Society, whose purpose is to help the young Lithuanian students, it would be a great help.

We have many appeals from young Lithuanian students for help, but we have no money to help them. The collections can be made anywhere; we only need the will.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 27, July 3, 1903.

## THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

The Simonas Daukantas Society will hold a celebration of the birthday of Simonas Daukantas and the 10th anniversary of the existence of the society, on Sunday, Oct. 25, at Freiheit Hall, 3417 S. Halsted St.

Therefore, we are askin all the other societies not to have their banquets nor theatrical performances on that day. The Simonas Society invites all good Lithuanians to join this society. By belonging to it you have a double benefit. This society pays the same sick benefit as other societies, but it has its library. The members can get free books to read, while all other societies have no such library.

The officials.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT MPA 64005

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 7, Feb. 15, 1901.

ATTENTION! MEMBERS OF THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

The Simonas Daukantas Society held its meeting on January 6, 1901, and decided to have Lietuva as the organ of the society for the coming year. Therefore, all the members must pay the yearly subscription to the organ before the next meeting, which will be held on March 3.

The society also decided to buy more books for the library. At the library are held the meetings of the society (3301 S. Morgan St.) Every member of the society obtains free permission to read books; non-members pay 5 cents weekly for reading the books of our library.

A. Bijanskas, Secretary
3327 Auburn Avenue, Chicago.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 44, Nov. 3, 1899.

## THE REV. KRAWCZUNAS CURSES AGAIN

Last Sunday our rector cursed and denounced the annual celebration given by the Simonas Daukantas Society in honor of its great patron and Lithuanian patriot. The priest said that the celebration is for the purpose of spreading infidelity. To say that a national festival is for the sake of infidelism is absurd and the Rev. Krawczunas has no grounds to prove his statement. When no one wants to fight against the priest, then the priest takes up a fight against those who are working for the benefit of their nation. The saying is that "Not all the voices are going to God," so the Rev. Krawczunas' cursing will not reach God's ear.

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II B 2 a
III C
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 6402

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 37, Sept. 15, 1899.

## SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY'S PROTEST AGAINST REV. KRAWCZUNAS

September 3, the Scientific Society of Simonas Daukantas held its monthly meeting at K. Liandanskas Hall; there it was decided to protest against the immoral conduct of Rev. Krawczunas, who seized the society's library, by-laws, and all the other belongings, shamelessly wronged the society, stopped the enlightenment and confidence of the new members of the society. Now the society does not have one copy of its by-laws, because the greedy priest gulped them up, and for this the society must bear resentment of its members who gave the money to make a new constitution. The society had about 500 volumes in the library, about 200 copies of the constitution, all the uniforms of ten marshalls and theatrical costumes. While the society belonged to the church, then as a matter of course, the library of the society was in the church hall, under the supposed supervision of Rev. Krawczunas. As long as the society held its celebrations in order to boost Rev. Krawczunas, everything was all right, but when the society stopped praising the priest, then the Rev. Krawczunas expelled the society from the hall and seized its books and all its belongings. For seizing of the

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 37, Sept. 15, 1899.

society's property, the society sued Rev. Krawczunas, and the court ordered the priest to pay the society the sum of $181.75. But the Rev. Krawczunas refused to pay, and he appealed the case to the higher court, in order to weaken and stop the society from spreading the truth.

This above mentioned damage to the society is not enough for the priest. In 1897, when the floor of the church hall was rotten, the priest begged all the societies to help him to put the new floor in the hall. That in return for helping to repair the floor, the societies will be permitted to hold meetings free of charge, and for banquets and theatrical performances, $15. But the societies that will not help remodel the floor, will be charged $25 for concerts, banquets, etc.

The Simonas Daukantas society accepted the priest's proposition and donated $50 for repairing of the floors, because we believed that our spiritual leader would stand by his word. Now you see how the priest keeps his given word. Not only does the priest does not permit us to hold the meeting, but he seized all the belongings of the society.

U.S. 64

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 37, Sept. 15, 1899.

Where is the justice of such a spiritual leader? The damage he is doing to Lithuanians, even the Russian gendarmes could not do. He sunk the church property into secret debts; he is doing his best to Polanize the Lithuanian children; he seized the scientific society's library and its by-laws; he wants to destroy the society, to stop the enlightenment of Lithuanians; he uses his confessional box to forbid the Lithuanians to read books in order to stop the enlightenment among them. For such a doggish work the priest is unworthy of a good man's name; he is the horror, and the enemy of Lithuanians.

The Simonas Daukantas Society.

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II B 2 a
III C
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 29, July 21, 1899.

## THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY TRIAL WITH REV. KRAWCZUNAS

Last Monday there was a trial of Simonas Daukantas Society with Rev. Krawczunas, who seized the society's library, for which the priest now demands from the society $200. It was proved in the court that the society gave financial help to improve the hall, and that the priest approved the rights for the society to keep its library in the hall, and to hold meetings free of charge. The court found that the society should demand the money from the priest, but not the priest from the society, because the society gave money to improve the hall. The court decided that the priest had no rights to seize the society's property, and ordered the Rev. Krawczunas to return the library back to society. If the priest should refuse to return the books, then they must pay for the books and the court cost. We think that our priest was born under the wrong planet, because he has no success with his trials against us, Lietuva, and even against the society, and with such trials, the priest is losing his honor among the people and his parishioners.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VI, No. 50, Dec. 16, 1898.

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

## INTRIGUES IN THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

The Rev. M. Krawczunas having personal animosity against the publisher of Lietuva, Mr. A. Olszewski, because he blames the former for keeping up the Polish school in the Lithuanian parish and for the deficit in the parish budget, is trying to expel Mr. Olszewski from the society.

The readers have read in the last issue of Lietuva the complaint against Olszewski, written by Rev. Krawczunas to the Simonas Daukantas and St. Casimir societies. The complaint of Rev. Krawczunas was rejected by both societies. Now the priest is trying another intrigue to expel Olszewski from those societies. The priest hired three of his ignorant followers, who are members of Simonas Daukantas Society, and sent them to get the signatures of members to call an extra meeting. These three members obtained six signatures, and the other six names the priest signed himself. Now then, according to the by-laws of the society, ten members can call the extra meeting, so the meeting was called on Sunday, Dec. 11 to expel Olszewski from the society.

PROJECT 3000 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VI, No. 50, Dec. 16, 1898.

The administration of the society foresaw the intrigue of the priest, who provoked a disturbance and a fight at a national celebration in the past, so they thought the priest and his thugs might start a fight at this meeting too, so the administration brought police to the meeting. When the president called the meeting to order, the priest asked what the meeting was called for. Some of those present said that they knew nothing, while others said that they never signed their names, that their signatures were forged. When Rev. Krawczunas saw that the meeting would be dissolved as illegal, he pulled from his pocket the charter and shouted: "I am the master here." At once the priest jumped behind the table, and tried to expel the administration. The priest's followers at once joined the commotion, started to swear and shout, so that it was impossible to understand what was said. The police were watching that there should be no fight. So the meeting was closed.

All left the hall, except the priest, who with few of his followers remained in the hall. Behind closed doors, the priest held his own meeting, elected a new administration, and told his ignorant followers

Lietuva, Vol. VI, No. 50, Dec. 16, 1898.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

that he would take away from the society the books, budget, and the charter, and those who are against him would be kicked out of the society.

Therefore, we, the administration of the Simonas Daukantas Society, are standing for justice and for the good of our society, which as a national and scientific name, are protesting against such shameless conduct of the Rev. Krawczunas. We are asking the priest to stop intriguing in the societies, and spreading hatred among Lithuanians. Instead of inducing hate among the Lithuanians, the priest would act more prudently if he expelled the Polish nuns from the Lithuanian school, quit feeding them with Lithuanian money and watch the altar, from which you have exhorted us since you came from Russia.

The Administration of Simonas Daukantas Society.

II B 1 d
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LITHUANIAN




Lietuva, Vol. VI, No. 42, Oct. 21, 1898.

## THE "GREAT" WORK OF REV. KRAWCZUNAS

In Chicago there is the so called scientific society under the name of Simonas Daukantas, and every year it holds a celebration with music and lectures in the memory of Simonas Daukantas. As in the past years, this year too, the society decided to have its annual celebration, but Rev. Krawczunas got scared that at such a meeting the parishioners might start to discuss the condition of the parish budget and the affairs of school. When the society's committee went to the priest to get his permission to use the parish hall for this annual celebration, the priest at once demanded to be shown the program and wanted to know who the speakers were going to be and that he would permit to have only such speakers as he wanted, while other speakers would be chased out. Then the society held its extra meeting, in order to elect the speakers by the majority vote. But on this meeting Rev. Krawczunas came with his followers. They started the clamor, cursing, shrieking, spitting, and set at variance against each other, shut off the lights, then the priest's servants started the fight, and the meeting was broken. Such was the end of the scientific society's annual celebration meeting. This is the fine moral propagator, that priest. In the next issue of our paper we will tell more about this meeting.

II B 1 d
III B 3 a
II B 2 a
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I C

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 45, Nov. 9, 1895

## THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

Our society is growing fast, we had seventy members, and on the last meeting forty-seven new members joined our society. We have $328.02 in our treasury, and the library is worth $150.00 - a total $478.02. The library contains one hundred and sixty volumes.

At the last meeting the society members approved to have a doctor for the society at the monthly pay of $3.00.

On November 3 the society celebrated the birthday of Simonas Daukantas which fall on the 28th day of October. There were speeches and declamations. The Lithuanian band played beautiful melodies; the Lithuanian choir sang national and popular songs.

All the speakers urged that we Lithuanians educate ourselves, because education will uplift us to a better life; educated Lithuanians will have better jobs; will have a larger and better Lithuanian business; will have more and better educational books; will have more Lithuanian schools. In this free country

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 45, Nov. 9, 1895

of America we Lithuanians can reach higher ideals and culture, and only then, can we show ourselves to other nationalities that we are just as good as people of any other nationality.

K. Pocius, secretary

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II B 2 d (1)
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II D 1

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 3007

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 41, Oct. 12, 1895

## THE GROWTH OF SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

The Simonas Daukantas Society is the youngest society in Chicago, but its membership passed the older societies. At every meeting we are getting new members.

At the meeting of October the 6th the society members decided to have Lietuva as an organ of our society. Every member will pay 25 cents per month to the society, and the society will subscribe to Lietuva for its members.

This society not only cares about the mutual sick benefit and the funeral expenses, but also looks for the enlightenment of its members. We have a library, where every Lithuanian can go to read books and the newspapers free of charge.

Our society presented a few theatrical spectacles and will present more. The society is only two years old, but already has two hundred and fifty dollars in its treasury, and the library is worth over one hundred dollars.

PROJECT W.P.A. 049



Lietuva, Oct. 12, 1895

When our society has more members and larger budget, it will then establish a Lithuanian school. As our society has cultural aims, for this reason, many new members are joining this society on every meeting.

Secretary.

II B 1 d
II B 1 c (1)
II B 2 a



PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 28, July 13, 1895

## THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

July 7, Sunday, the Simonas Daukantas society held its meeting. Fourteen members joined our society. Every one knows that this society is better than any other society. Members of this society not only get sick benefit, but the most important for its members and for the Lithuanians, is the society's library, where everyone can get to read books on all subjects.

On this meeting was Dr. Stupnickis, from Shenandoah, Pa. We knew the doctor's ability as a theatrical performer, so the meeting decided to perform a play, "The Kraziai Massacre." Dr. Stupnickis willingly agreed to coach the play.

We are asking young men and girls, go to see Dr. Stupnickis and see what part you could take in the play. This is very important performance. Lithuanians do your best to produce this great spectacle.

J. Aleksandrawiczius, president.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 10, March 9, 1895

## CHANGES IN SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

Up to the present time we had no sick benefit for the members of our society. The monthly dues were 15 cents. Even some of our own members objected to paying monthly dues, because our society had no sick benefit fund. In order to satisfy everybody we will now have a sick benefit, too. The initiation fees will be one dollar and hhe monthly dues fifty cents.

We will keep our library because we believe that to abolish the library would be a suicide. We are sorry to say that our other societies do not contribute anything to our library. It is very easy forsocieties to donate a few dollars for such a great and important cause as a library. We like to make our library one of the greatest in the country.

The Society's Officials.

II B 1 d
II B 2 a
III C
II D 1
I A C

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 7, Feb. 16, 1895

## THE SOCIETY OF SIMONAS DAUKANTAS

We have in Chicago seven Lithuanian societies of men and two societies of women. Each and every one of those societies are alike. But the society of Simonas Daukantas is entirely different. The main principle of societies is to pay five dollars per week to their sick members and nothing more. But the society of Simonas Daukantas has a different purpose. It does not care much about an expensive funeral, but the society's main duty is to give more to its members than five dollars per week when you are sick. Such a sick benefit always expires with the funeral.

Our society's aim is to educate and uplift from misery the poor Lithuanians who had no education, who cannot even read or sign their names. Our effort is to educate Lithuanians so that they can go forward with other cultured nations, that they would not be behind other nationalities. For this reason this society has its library, and though the library is small we believe that we are doing a great educational work among our brother Lithuanians. The library will be improved. We are getting more books and Lithuanian newspapers. Later on we will establish a school to teach the Lithuanians the English language and other educational subjects. Education

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



never dies. Parents will leave their education to their children. Only through education, we can put our Lithuanians on a solid ground. Therefore, we are saying that the education is more important than the five dollars per week of sick benefit, and the expensive funerals. This is the purpose that our society stands for.

We are asking our Lithuanians to join this educational society. Through enlightenment and education we will uplift ourselves and our children for a better life. Before, many Lithuanians objected to joining our society. They said that there were many infidels. We had a few infidels, but now they are stricken out of our society. Now all members are good Catholics. No danger in joining our society now.

Officials of Simonas Daukantas Society.

II B 1 d
III C
I E

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 23, June 9, 1894

ACTIVITY OF SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

It was mentioned in No. 21 of Lietuva that there was a split in the society. There were two distinct parties, one wanted to belong to the Catholic church, not to go against the Catholic religion, not to keep books in the library against religion or priests.

The reverend Kranczunas wrote a letter to all the Lithuanian societies, that if any society does not want to belong to the Catholic church, will refuse to support the church or priest, or if such a society will keep such members who refuse to support the Catholic church and priest, and who will not go to confession, such society will be discriminated against by the church and cannot hold meetings in the church hall.

At this meeting the infidels demanded the return of their paid dues, while other infidels agreed to remain in the society and go to confession. We will see if they really go to confession.

It is a good thing that such members were dismissed from the society.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 21, May 26, 1894

## FROM SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

Dear Editor:

We will say a few words about our society of Simonas Daukantas. This society was organized by the Reverend Burba, who two years ago came from Plymouth, Pa., to visit Chicago. At the beginning this society was organized by Rev. Burba on the Catholic principles. But now some well known "szliuptarniai" are trying to destroy our society.

(Translator's note: - Szliuptarniai is the nickname of Dr. Szliupas' followers, a freethinker who lived in Shenandoah, Pa. At that time Dr. Szliupas fought a bitter war against the Catholic priests for their exploitation of the unenlightened Lithuanians. At that time any man was called "szliuptarnis" when he said something against the priest; it made no difference if he was a follower of Dr. Szliupas or not. Any men who were against the priests, the priests nicknamed as "szliuptarniai" -- szliuptarniai, plural; szliuptarnis, singular. The Catholic women used to scare their children with Dr. Szliupas' name - as a bogy man.)

II B 1 d
III C
I B 4

LITHUANIAN (2)

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, May 26, 1894

When this society was organized the constitution and by-laws were written. According to the rules and regulations before the constitution could be adopted by the society, the constitution must be approved by our priest. We we gave the constitution to our priest Krawczunas for approval. The Rev. Krawczunas added to the constitution that there should not be any anti-religious books in the library of the Simonas Daukantas society, that every member of the society must be a church member and go to confession.

And lo! when we read the priest's suggestion to our constitution the "szliuptarniai" jumped up and began to denounce it by saying that this country is not Russia. We can have in our library any kind of books we want, and that we do not need to be forced to become church members and to go to confession.

On this question that the members of this society must go to confession, and what kind of books we can have in our library only four voted against the confession on the first meeting. At the second meeting, again only four voted against the confession and church membership.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, May 26, 1894

Therefore we are glad that the "szliuptarniai" lost; otherwise they would have packed our library with "szliuptarniai" literature. They would have had a chance to criticize religion and even to kill the priest.

The four members were stricken out of our society.

Now, thank God, we are saved.

Members of the Society of Simonas Daukantas.

II B 1 d
II B 2 b
II B 2 a
III B 2
II B 2 g

LITHUANIAN (1)

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 49, Dec. 16, 1893

# THE PURPOSE OF SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

December 10, a meeting was held by the society of Simonas Daukantas, the constitution was adopted, and after many discussions the meeting decided upon the following principles:

1. To spread education among Lithuanians, to teach the Lithuanian language, to propagate Lithuanian literature.

2. To establish a library, to keep all kinds of Lithuanian books and newspapers, and also books in other languages.

3. The society will celebrate all national holidays, and will present theatrical plays.

4. The society will take part in spiritual and material activities.

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Lietuva, Dec. 16, 1893

5. The society will take part in American and European politics.

6. The society will collect relics for the Lithuanian Museum.

7. The society will help those Lithuanians who are seeking higher education.

8. The society will join the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance of America, and will never participate in any action against the Catholic religion. (Trans. note: - The society still exists, now as a liberal society, and does not participate in nor supports any religious activities.)

II B 1 d
II B 2 b
II B 2 a
III B 2
II B 2 g



WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

Lietuva, Dec. 16, 1893

Any Lithuanian of good morals and manners, and who is over sixteen years of age, can join this society.

All money from dues and donations will be used for the library of Lithuanian literature. The initiation fee is fifty cents. Monthly dues are fifteen cents.

Any member of this society may be fined or expelled from the society for any bad manners or bad activities.

Sick members must be visited by society members, and given spiritual and material aid.

At every meeting of this society scientific questions must be brought for discussion and for proper explanation.

II B 1 d
II B 2 b
II B 2 a
III B 2
II B 2 g



WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Dec. 16, 1893

J. Kolesinskis gave one book, History of the Church; the Lithuanian Catholic Alliance of America gave one book, History of Europe, and another, The Manners of Ancient Lithuanians, of Samogitians and Mountaineers.

Also Mr. M. Nomeskis, who has a large book store in Tilzen Ost, Germany, donated sixteen copies of various books.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 45, Nov. 18, 1893

## NEW LITHUANIAN SOCIETY

Last Sunday a meeting was held at Azukas Hall, 3301 Auburn avenue. There was organized a new society under the name of Simonas Daukantas. Thirteen members joined this new society.

The officers of the society of Simonas Daukantas were elected as follows:

Dr. Kadis, president
F. Mikolainis, vice-president
K. Pocius, secretary
S. Dargewiczia, financial secretary
K. Azukas, treasurer.

II B 1 d
II B 2 a

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 41, Oct. 21, 1893

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

## WANTED - TO ORGANIZE LITHUANIAN LIBRARY

The Chicago Lithuanians wanted to organize a new society under the name of Simonas Daukantas, for the purpose of establishing a Lithuanian library, so that the Chicago Lithuanians could get books to read free.

Such a library is very essential to the Lithuanians of Chicago. Many Lithuanians waste their time in saloons drinking, gambling and fighting. When we have a Lithuanian library, many such Lithuanians no doubt will improve themselves by reading good books.

There will be a meeting, October 22, 3301 Auburn avenue, Azukas' hall, at 1 o'clock afternoon.

All Lithuanians ought to go to this important meeting. We must get at least thirty members to organize a literary society in order to establish a Lithuanian library.

Lietuva, Oct. 14, 1893.

## ACTIVITIES OF CHICAGO LITHUANIANS

In these days a priest named Burba has come to Chicago from Plymouth, Pennsylvania. This priest Burba's mission is to organize Chicago Lithuanians into the Lithuanian Alliance of America. A meeting was held in St. George's Hall. The Reverend Mr. Burba delivered a lecture on Lithuanianism. He told the audience that if the Lithuanians belonged to one organization such as the Lithuanian Alliance of America, they would accomplish great things, because the Lithuanian Alliance of America prints books and gives them free to all its members. The priest said that the Lithuanians as workingmen cannot buy every book nor subscribe to every newspaper, but that we can get books and newspapers if we will organize in one society which sponsors the publication of books.

You Chicago Lithuanians can organize the Simonas Daukantas Literary Society and then join the Lithuanian Alliance of America, establish a library, subscribe to all Lithuanian newspapers, and buy books, and you may then read all kinds

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302/15 3

of literature free. By doing this you will improve yourselves in culture and in good manners.

This year is the hundredth year since the death of Simonas Daukantas, the greatest Lithuanian historian. We must hold meetings and lectures in memory of Simonas Daukantas and organize literary societies in his name. We Lithuanians must show that we understand and appreciate the deeds of our literary men, such as Simonas Daukantas.

After the Reverend Mr. Burba's lecture a committee was elected to organize the Simonas Daukantas Literary Society.

Committee

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

II B 1 d
II B 2 f
II B 2 d (1)

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 3, Dec. 24, 1892

MEETING -- LIETUVIU MOKSLO DRAUGYSTES
(Lithuanian Science Society)

On December 17th the monthly meeting was held at 311 W. 18th St. President J. Grinius called the meeting to order. Secretary Masionis read the minutes.

All members of this society were very glad of the newly born Lithuanian newspaper Lietuva in Chicago.

A question was brought before the meeting as to how to establish an evening school for Lithuanians. It was said, that in such a large city as Chicago, we must have four evening schools. It was decided that Lithuanians ought to have at least two evening schools. A committee was elected to find favorable place to open an evening school for Lithuanians.

Lithuanian Science Society
Secretary

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
1. Aesthetic
e. Literature

II B 1 e
II D 1
IV

LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 7, 1916.

## A DONATION FOR BRUNO VARGSAS

On January 30 the Gediminas Society held its annual meeting in the F. Shedvilas Hall, 341 Kensington Avenue. A letter received from an authorized committee of the Eighth District of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance was read to the members. It concerned our ailing playwright, Bruno Vargsas.

The Society responded warmly to the plea for donations by voting to give ten dollars from the treasury. Besides this, donations were collected among the members. The following members contributed: [Editor's note: Here follows the list of names of those contributing, and the amounts.].....The total collected was $22.25.

A. Grebelis was appointed to deliver the donations. Societies, do not forget our distinguished writer!

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 1 e
II B 2 d (3)
I C
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 24, 1913.

# LET US INCREASE LITHUANIAN LITERATURE WITH FINE LITERARY WORKS

by

K. Jurgelionis

We Lithuanians lack translations of the best literary productions of the world's famous writers. Since the time of our writer, V. Kudirka, we have not translated or published any literature from other languages. Seeing the lack of such literature, I have translated Shakespeare's "Macbeth" into Lithuanian, retaining the idiom of the original language. I thought that in some way I would be able to find a publisher, although up to the present, I have been unable to find one. I have decided to publish it myself in order to add this beautiful literary romance to Lithuanian literature. I hope that those who like classical literature, will help me to publish it. Before publication the price of the book will be fifty cents--after publication, seventy-five cents. If the Lithuanians approve my project to publish "Macbeth," then we will be able to add a good literary work to our Lithuanian literature to fill a much needed gap.

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1909.

## FAMOUS LITHUANIAN WRITER TO RESIDE IN CHICAGO

The famous Lithuanian short story writer, Mr. Sliburis, came to Chicago a few days ago and plans to reside here permanently. Like most of the great Lithuanian leaders, Mr. Sliburis is a self-made man, that is, he did not acquire his education in school, but by actual experience in life, while living among the common Lithuanian people.

II B 1 e
III B 2

PROJECT W.P.A. 60049

LITHUANIAN

**Lietuva**, Oct. 25, 1907

## /ALLIANCE HOLDS MEETING/

The 129th branch of the Lithuanian Alliance of America held its meeting on October 13th. At this meeting Mr. Juo Zapaitis delivered a short talk about the literary work of Dr. V. Kudirka, which is to be published. The speaker explained what benefit it would be to the Lithuanian nation to publish such valuable writings, etc.

A collection was made; there was collected $7 for the publication fund.

F. A. Jozopaitis.

II B 1 e
III H

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 12, 1907.

## ACTIVITIES OF BRANCH NINETEEN OF LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND SOCIETY

The Lovers of the Fatherland Society has accomplished a gigantic task in spreading enlightenment by the publication of scientific books. The purpose of this Society is to distribute its books free among the poor people in Lithuania and to collect money for poor Lithuanian students who cannot complete their education without help. Now that the press in Lithuania was restored, many educational and literary societies have been organized there, and there is a great demand for scientific books. The Lovers of the Fatherland Society have sent many books to Lithuania, but the demand for such books is still great. Therefore it is the duty of every Lithuanian to join this literary organization, the Lovers of the Fatherland Society, and to help the Society publish more scientific books and distribute them among poor Lithuanians in America and in Lithuania.

The Chicago Lithuanians can join the nineteenth branch of the Lovers of the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Apr. 12, 1907.

Fatherland Society. This branch will hold its meeting on the 14th of April at 3 P. M. in Rugis Hall, at the corner of 33rd and Morgan Streets. All Lithuanians, men and women, should come to the meeting and join this Society to help us rouse Lithuanians from their lethargy. Let us spread enlightenment and education among our ignorant brothers!

B. Galskis
Secretary, Branch Nineteen

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
a. Libraries

II B 2 a
II B 2 f
II B 2 d(2)
III H

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 26, 1926.

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AUSRA LITHUANIAN LIBRARY

The annual meeting of representatives of the various societies which maintain the Ausra /Dawn/ Lithuanian Library in Roseland, Ill., was held on Jan. 12, new officers elected were:

M. Uznaris, president and T. Tamasauskas, secretary.

The financial secretary reported there is $400.00 in the treasury.

Four benefit programs and performances to raise more funds for the library have been planned. The committee in charge is headed by K. Danyla.

It was decided to send letters of appreciation to the publishers of those publications which are being sent to the library free of charge. The library receives copies of almost all Lithuanian newspapers and magazines that are being published in America and in Lithuania.

Vilnis, Jan. 26, 1926.



A large number of Lithuanian books, both educational and fictional, were recently imported from Lithuania. Patrons of the library are pleased with these books especially residents of Chicago proper.

A representative of the local Lithuanian branch of the American Labor Party asked for permission to conduct a class in the study of the English language in the library once each week. Permission was granted.

The library is open every day from 8:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m. and is free to all Lithuanians. Books may be read in the library or they may be taken home on a deposit basis.

Vilnis, Jan. 27, 1925.

## LIBRARY OPENS

A long needed library for Chicago Lithuanians will open its doors on February 1, 1925, under the supervision of the First District of the Lithuanian-American Workers' Society.

This library will contain all newspapers, books, domestic and foreign publications in English, Lithuanian and Russian languages.

Such work needs lots of money for books, fixtures, etc. Therefore, the First Dictrict of the Lithuanian-American Workers' Literary Society appeals to all comrades and their societies for financial help. If anyone has any old books, magazines, etc., please contribute them to this Library. Library is located at 3116 S. Halsted Street, Vilnis Building.

For all necessary information communicate with V. V. Vasys, 3116 S. Halsted Street.

Lietuva, May 11, 1917.

## [illegible] DOLLARS [illegible]-FIVE DOLLARS TO LIBRARY

The board of directors of the West Side Lithuanian Public Library held a meeting last week at which it was reported that a donation of twenty-five dollars for the upkeep of the library had been received from the local Dr. V. Kudirka Society. This Society is one of several local Lithuanian organizations that are supporting the library.

A decision was made at the meeting to add newspapers printed in the Russian, Polish and English languages to the library. Thus far, newspapers in the Lithuanian language only were available at the library.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 9, 1917.

## WEST SIDE LITHUANIAN PUBLIC LIBRARY

Delegates of those Lithuanian organizations which support and maintain the Lithuanian Public Library on the West Side held a meeting in the J. Mikalunas Hall. A full report was made at the meeting on the financial condition of the library. It is apparent from the report that the Lithuanians of the West Side are enthusiastically supporting the library and that they are making good use of it.

So far a total of $382.93 has been contributed toward the support and maintenance of the library. Total expenditures for the improvement and upkeep of the library have amounted to $203.50. This leaves a balance of $179.43 in the treasury.

The extent of the use of the library by the Lithuanians of the West Side was also reported. Records show that during the past year the library was visited by 705 men and 132 women. Altogether 90 people borrowed 118 books

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

to take home, read, and return. However, in comparison, the total number of Lithuanians who have made use of the library this year is twenty-five per cent less than that of last year. The organizations which maintain the library could increase the library patronage among the Lithuanians by the publication of a list of the books which may be obtained from the library. Furthermore constant improvements must be made if the library is to hold the interest of the patrons.

Two more Lithuanian organizations have recently joined in the maintenance of the library. They are the Dr. Vincas Kudirka Society, and the Twenty-Second Branch of the Lithuanian Socialist League. Now that the group which supports the library is enlarging, greater improvements and a more prosperous future for the library may be anticipated. The library is located at 2336 South Leavitt Street. It is open to the public daily from 7 P.M. to 10 P.M.; on Sundays it is open from 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. Books and various newspapers may be read without charge.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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I C

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 28, 1916.

# THE LITHUANIAN PUBLIC LIBRARY OF CICERO

by
A Member

Local Lithuanians know that we have the Lithuanian Public Library here. It seems that there is no necessity to write about it. Every one has the opportunity to read books and newspapers during the library hours. This library has not been in existence a long time--not yet one year--and therefore does not have many books; nor does it have money to buy more, and very few people have donated books to it.

Recently, the Farmers of Lithuania Society of the West Side, Chicago, donated fifty volumes of books to our library. The library board is very thankful to the Farmers of Lithuania Society for this big donation. At the same time, we appeal to individuals and societies to donate to our library--the Lithuanian Public Library of Cicero--books for which they have no further use.

Lietuva, Jan. 28, 1916.

We are living in a free country. Therefore, let us use the freedom. Instead of establishing saloons and supporting them, let us establish libraries. The Lithuanian Public Library of Cicero, was established by a few enlightened Lithuanian young men. The growth of this library will depend on the good will of the people. If there can be found enough people to support it, then our library will grow. We hope that Lithuanians will not forget, and that they will extend their helping hands to this institution of enlightenment.

P. S. Send the books to this address:

A. Samoshka,
1213 South 48th Court,
Cicero, Illinois.

II B 2 a
II B 1 d
III B 2
II D 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 28, 1916.

# LITHUANIAN WEST SIDE PUBLIC LIBRARY BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

by

Eskalapus

The Lithuanian West Side Public Library gave a benefit performance on January 23 at Meldazis Hall. Mr. S. Biezis, a student of medicine, made a speech on libraries and the benefits of enlightenment. After the speech, The Lovers of Motherland Society, Branch 28, presented two plays: "One of Us Must Get Married," and "The Knave".

Local Lithuanians are paying very little attention to the support of this library, judging from the small attendance. The Lithuanian Library will have a deficit from this performance.

WPA

Lietuva, Apr. 9, 1915.

## LITHUANIAN BOOKS IN PUBLIC LIBRARY

In the Stanford Park branch of the Chicago Public Library there is now a number of books in the Lithuanian language. Patrons of the library can read the books free of charge. The books can also be taken home in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Chicago Public Library.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 a
II B 1 a
I B 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 29, 1915.

RAISE FUNDS FOR LITHUANIAN LIBRARY IN CICERO, ILL.

A social for the benefit of the recently established Cicero Lithuanian Library was held on January 16 in Cicero, Ill. In spite of the inclement weather, a fairly large crowd attended. Intoxicating drinks were not sold or served at the social, and it appears that the people did not even miss them. That is a very good sign!

The Lithuanians in Cicero are showing much interest in the Library, which is still in the process of organization. The Cicero Lithuanian orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. J. Balakas, furnished the music for the above-mentioned social without charge. In this matter, the members of the orchestra indirectly donated a large sum of money for the Library.

A collection for the Library fund was made among those who were present at the social. Mr. Brazauskas donated six dollars; others donated smaller amounts. The collection netted a total of $21.65. Besides these donations, a net profit of $21.40 was realized from door receipts and from the sale of

Lietuva, Jan. 29, 1915.

refreshments at the social.

A large and valuable donation was made by Mr. Lemontas, who donated ten dollars worth of books to the Library.

Members of the Library committee are very grateful to all those who have contributed in any way to the Library Fund. Plans are being made to hold another benefit social in the near future.

All those who wish to join the Library Society can do so by paying an initiation fee of fifty cents; dues are ten cents per month.

It is believed that it will be possible to open the Library to the public in the near future.

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PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 2 a
II B 2 f
II D 10

Naujienos, Jan.12,1915.

APPEAL IN BEHALF O. LITHUANIAN LIBRARY.

p.3.....We all have heard many times about the existence of the Lithuanian Library and Reading Room in Roseland, Ill. Many of us have visited the library and derived more or less benefit from it.

Hence, it should be important for us to learn with what purpose and under what conditions the library was organized and sustained.

It will soon be two years since the library was established under the name of "Ausra"(The Dawn), at 10090 S.Michigan Ave., on top of Baker's Pharmacy. The idea was originated by a group of young Lithuanian men and businessmen with the most lofty intentions. They hoped that the establishment and maintenance of this idea would become an obligation of local organizations and individuals.

Much time has passed, but local organizations have shown very little interest in the library. The library, having many expenses, allowing readers to read the

II B 2 a

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Naujienos, Jan.12,1915.

books gratis, and without support from organizations, was unable to maintain itself. Therefore, in order to provide at least some income for the continuance of the library it was decided to conduct evening classes of instruction in the study of the English and Lithuanian languages. The classes attracted a large following and provided sufficient income to pay all expenses and conduct a splendid library. But with the advent of the present hard times the number of students has greatly diminished and the income is now insufficient to cover expenses. Therefore, the library cannot exist any longer, because it is unable to make ends meet.

The founders of the library, those who have established it on non-partisan lines for the benefit of all Lithuanians, hereby make another appeal to local organizations and individuals to come forward and make a united effort to save the library. All societies are requested to discuss this important matter at their meetings and select delegates to attend a general conference which will be called shortly to decide whether or not the library is to remain open. It is hoped that the heads of our organizations will not fail to heed this appeal.

II B 2 a
I A 3

Naujienos, Jan.6,1915.

## LIBRARY CLUB ORGANIZED IN CICERO

p. 2.... A Lithuanian Library Club is being organized by the Lithuanians in Cicero, Ill. The movement started slowly but is now steadily increasing in momentum. The first organizational meeting was attended by only five people, but now we have over fifty active members.

We are anxious to interest all Cicero Lithuanians in this important work. We plan to secure a modern collection of books, magazines and newspapers, and rent suitable quarters where our people can profitably spend their spare moments.

The next meeting of the club will be held Jan. 7 at Brazauskas Hall, 1410 So. 49th Ave. All Lithuanians are invited to attend this meeting and work together for the educational uplift of our people.

II B 2 a
II B 1 e
I C

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 14, 1914.

## FOREIGN-LANGUAGE BOOKS IN THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

The directors of the Chicago Public Library inaugurated a new foreign-language section last Monday night. It is true there were books in foreign languages in the Library before, but they were not arranged in a separate section. Many of the languages were poorly represented. For instance, it was difficult to find anything in the Lithuanian section besides the dictionary published by the Lietuva--and only one part of that. Now, all books in foreign languages will be placed in a special department on the fourth floor of the Library. The books will be on open shelves, so that visitors will be able to help themselves and will not have to call upon the attendant as heretofore. The new section will be made up of twenty-five thousand volumes of the best literature in seventeen languages. It is believed that the section will be equipped and open to the public within a few months. The supervisors of the section will be persons who speak several languages. This should prove a

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 14, 1914.

help to those who do not speak English.

This opportunity must be taken to emphasize the fact that we ourselves--the Lithuanians of Chicago--are to blame for the inadequacy of the Lithuanian section. The Library procures such books as are demanded by the Library visitors. Since no one demands Lithuanian books, that section is neglected. If, with sixty thousand Lithuanians in Chicago, our language does not occupy a worthy place in the public library, we have only ourselves to blame.

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II B 2 a
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 17, 1914.

/LITHUANIAN LIBRARY GETS NEW SPONSOR/

Lodge 129 (Chicago) of the Lithuanian Alliance of America decided at its last meeting, held July 12 at Stanford Park, to become one of the sponsors of the Lithuanian Public Library located in the 18th Street district. A. Kazlauskas and B. Lenkauskas were elected to represent the Lodge in the Library. The Lodge donated three dollars to the Library. Three new members joined the Lodge at this meeting.

II B 2 a
III B 3 a
III H

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 10, 1914

FROM THE WEST SIDE

A meeting of the representatives of the Lithuanian Public Library on the West Side was held last Friday. The most important decision was to arrange a festive commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the liberation of the Lithuanian press this fall. As far as it is known, the commemoration will be effected through the efforts of the nine societies which support the Library. There might even be more /organizations willing to cooperate/, for it has been reported that several other local societies are planning to join the list of Library sponsors. A semi-annual examination of the financial status of the Library revealed that it is in a good enough position: the treasury has $102.53. Numerous readers attend. Their number has decreased since the advent of warm weather. The largest number appears on Friday, when the newspapers arrive from all points.

II B 2 a
II B 2 f

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 26, 1914.

FROM THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AURORA SOCIETY

According to statistics presented us, the Aurora Society presents the following picture: there are 180 library book-users; the reading room is used daily by about thirty to forty persons; during this summer season, the Aurora School has had a total of fifty-six students. The evening school is attended by forty-six persons, thirty-four of them studying the English language, twelve studying arithmetic. The day school is attended by ten students: six are studying English and arithmetic, four are taking drafting (on Sundays).

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

II B 2 a
II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 15, 1914.

FROM THE WEST SIDE

An affair for the benefit of the local Lithuanian Public Library was arranged through the efforts of nine societies at the Meldazis Hall, on the West Side, last Sunday. The program was made up of a one-act playlet "Liquor," and a three-act comedy "One Tends Oneself as One Can." Besides these there was a speech, recitations, and dancing.

The affair, from an artistic standpoint, can be called very successful. The artists of the dramatic branch of the Lovers of the Motherland, Chapter 28, who participated in the plays, fulfilled their tasks, one can say, faultlessly. Their conscientious preparation was apparent. Especially outstanding were S. Kriukas as "Saltysius," J. Balsevicius as "Kundoras," Mrs. S. Valonis as "Kundoras' wife," Stasiunas, Miss A. Ulkis, M. Juska and Miss B. Zilvicius. The audience appreciated their efforts and did not begrudge them thunderous applause.

II B 2 a
II B 1 c (1)
III B 2
IV

Lietuva, May 15, 1914.

S. Biezis gave the speech, and Miss K. Ziaurius the recitations.

But from a material standpoint, the affair was a failure. There were not many in the audience and there will hardly be any profit for the library.

II B 2 a
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 8, 1914.

/AFFAIR GIVEN FOR BENEFIT OF LIBRARY/

There was a very nice affair at the Meldazis Hall May 1, commemorating that day. The sponsor of the affair was the Keistutis Society and the proceeds of the affair were for the West Side Lithuanian Public Library. This Society sponsors an affair every year and gives half of the profits to the Library.

II B 2 a
III C

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 1, 1914.

/LIBRARY TO BE ESTABLISHED/

A meeting was held in the Providence of God Church Hall (18th Street and Union Avenue) last Thursday. It was decided to establish a library, as has already been mentioned in Lietuva. The Reverend Krusas promised to donate $100 to the library.....

II B 2 a

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 20, 1914.

WHAT A MAN!

(Summary)

Dominic Slapelis, a member of the Farmers of Lithuania Society, donated the fifteen-dollar sick benefit which the Society offered him recently, to the Lithuanian Library on the West Side.

II B 2 a
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III C

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 6, 1914.

/DONATIONS FOR LITHUANIAN LIBRARY/

The Lithuanian Public Library on the West Side is meeting with the increasing support of the Lithuanian residents of that section because it is well supervised. Last Sunday the White Star Benefit Club decided to become a supporter of the Library and donated ten dollars from its treasury. The Women's Our Lady of Vilna Society did the same that evening, donating fifteen dollars from its treasury.

At present the library is supported by nine societies.....

PROJECT W.P.A.

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III B 2
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LITHUANIAN



Lietuva, Jan. 30, 1914.

## AN AFFAIR ON THE WEST SIDE

An affair sponsored by seven societies for the benefit of the Lithuanian Public Library was held at the Meldazis Hall, last Sunday night. The varied program of the evening was made up of speeches, recitations, a musicale, a theatrical presentation and, of course, Stepukas' Vaudeville.

Dr. A. Greiciunas spoke on the benefits of a library. In the two-act comedy, "The Manhunt", Mrs. Kaupas-Valonis, well-known to West Siders as one of our best artists, was outstanding . . . . .
. . . . . .

Lietuva, Oct. 24, 1913.

## LITHUANIAN LIBRARY

A new Lithuanian public library was organized, located at 1815 So. Union Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

II B 2 a
II B 1 d
III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 29, 1913.

# THE "AURORA" PERFORMANCE IN ROSELAND

by

K. J. V.

This coming Saturday, August 30, at J. Chutra hall, 9929 South Michigan Avenue, the Aurora society will present its performance for the benefit of the "Aurora" library, which will be established in the near future. The program will consist of declamations, dances, monologues, and prizes will be distributed to the best participants. At five o'clock in the afternoon, a sport play will be held outside, after which the main program inside the hall, will begin at 7:30 P. M. We are asking the public to attend this performance. All the profit will be given to the "Aurora" library.

II B 2 a

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30104 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 4, 1913.

## LITHUANIAN LIBRARY AT NEW LOCATION

by
B. Lenkauskis

The Lithuanian Public Library, on the West Side, has moved to a new location, at 2336 So. Leavitt Street. It is open every evening from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M.

II B 2 a
III B 2
III A

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 4, 1913.

## TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR DONATION TO LITHUANIAN LIBRARY

June 28, a meeting was held by the Lovers of the Motherland Society, branch 28, (West Side). At this meeting it was decided that twenty-five dollars should be donated to the West Side Lithuanian Public Library. Previously, this organization had loaned many books to the Lithuanian library for an unlimited time.

Branch 28, of the Lovers of the Motherland Society, is entirely different from any other society. This branch is bringing up (educating) two Lithuanian girls who are underage. These little girls always take part in our programs: theater productions, banquets, etc. By doing this, the organization will bring up these girls in a good Lithuanian spirit and prevent them from losing their sense of nationalism.

From all points of view, Branch 28 is a model for all the Lithuanian societies of Chicago.

II B 2 a
II B 1 d
III B 2
II D 1

LITHUANIAN




Lietuva, Jan. 24, 1913.

# FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE HAVE USED THE LIBRARY BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS

by

Aesculapius

The West Side Lithuanians are the most progressive of all Chicago Lithuanians. They have heartily supported and approved all Lithuanian national affairs. For example, take the Lithuanian Public Library. The Farmers of Lithuania Society suggested that this library be established, and the following societies joined this project: Lovers of the Motherland Society, Branch 28; Dr. V. Kudirka Society, and the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance, Branch 22. The library was established and maintained at the expense of these societies. Later, after some misunderstanding, the Dr. V. Kudirka Society and the Socialist Alliance, Branch 22, refused to support this library. The burden then rested on the shoulders of the Farmers of Lithuania Society. Recently other societies joined, to support this library. The Aurora Gate Society (Male), has donated $10 for the library; the St. Rokas Society, $11;

Lietuva, Jan. 24, 1913.

the Lithuanian Youth Song Lovers Society, $10; the Guards of the Grand Duke Gedeminas of Lithuania, the Keistutis, and other societies have promised to support this library. At present, the library is in good standing, and has about $150 in its treasury. During last year, 1370 men and 238 women visited the library, and read the books and the newspapers free of charge. The literature in this library is available to everyone. Books can be taken home if a small deposit is left for them. The librarian is very glad to aid in finding books and newspapers desired by the readers. West Side Lithuanians, do not miss your opportunity to visit this library!

II B 2 a
II B 2 d (1)
III H

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 17, 1911.

THE AURORA LIBRARY

(Summary)

**Thanks** to the splendid support of many good people, the Aurora library is growing. Mrs. K. Jurgelionis sends the Russian daily newspaper, Riec (The Language), Dr. Graiciunas, the Daily Socialist and Nowe Zycie (The New Life), and in English, "The Literary Digest," "Review of Reviews," and "The Independent."

We also ask the European Lithuanian publishers to **send** their publications to our Aurora library.

FEDERAL CENTRAL PROJECT W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 4, 1910.

## LITHUANIAN LIBRARY GROWING IN POPULARITY

The first public Lithuanian-American library, which was established in the Chicago Lithuanian Community Center at 3149 South Halsted Street by the Lithuania Club a few months ago, is rapidly growing in popularity. During the month, December 23 to January 23, there were one hundred and ten visitors in the library; this figure being an increase of thirty-eight over the previous month.

It has been learned that the greater majority of the Lithuanians who visit the library read educational books; the second most popular reading subject is fiction, especially dramatic works. Apparently, our people are seeking an education in the library. The founders of the library are very jubilant over the fact that Lithuanians, too, are realizing the wonderful advantage of the library.

The Lithuania Club (also known as the Lithuanian Circle), which founded the

Lietuva, Feb. 4, 1910.

library, is a non-partisan and non-sectarian organization of the Lithuanian intelligentsia of Chicago.

II B 2 a
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LITHUANIAN



Lietuva, Sept. 17, 1909.

## TO ESTABLISH LITHUANIAN LIBRARY ON NORTH SIDE

The North Side (81st) branch of the Lithuanian Socialist League invites all the local Lithuanian organizations to a get together for the purpose of establishing a Lithuanian library. Well established public Lithuanian libraries for Lithuanians are very necessary. They play a very important role in the general educational uplift of the people.

There are several rather wealthy Lithuanian organizations on the North Side. One of the aims of these organizations, according to their by-laws, is to promote the intellectual advancement of our people. With the assistance of these organizations, it would be an easy matter to establish a library and a suitable home for it. The library must not be located in a saloon hall so that it would be freely accessible to women and children.

The desire for a Lithuanian library is constantly increasing among the Lithuanians of the North Side, and attempts to establish one are likewise increasing. These

PROJECT 302 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 17, 1909.

facts are very good indications, and something of which every Lithuanian can be proud.

All the Lithuanian organizations of the North Side are asked to elect delegates to a conference which will be called soon to discuss ways and means of establishing a Lithuanian library. Send the names and addresses of the delegates to Mr. J. Mickevicius, 1400 Dickson Street, and he will notify the delegates the time and place of the conference.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

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III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 6, Feb. 7, 1908.

APPEAL

Branch 3 of the Lithuanian Alliance of America and Branch 20 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America have decided to establish a library. Each of the branches has donated $20 for the library fund. Therefore, we are appealing to the Lithuanian public of Kensington district to help us with funds to establish the library.

All of us know that the Lithuanians are far behind other nationalities in culture. To uplift our brothers, to enlighten them, we must have the means: a library where everyone can read all kinds of books and newspapers.

Therefore, if you see that such a library is essential to the Lithuanians, come with donations and help to spread enlightenment among our ignorant brothers.

Committee of the above named organization.

PROJECT W.P.A.

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II B 2 g
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 44, Nov. 1, 1907.

# THE LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST ACTIVITIES

In Chicago there is a large number of Lithuanians who carry on various activities. Societies consisting of enlightened members arrange lectures for the benefit of mankind; societies, consisting mostly of ignorant members, have as their aim banquets and drinks. Such societies give a medal to anyone who can dance the best; the church societies give a medal to the one who kneels the best in church. Such societies and their donated medals make no progress.

It was announced that the Aurora Society has arranged a number of lectures to be delivered this fall. Those who attend these lectures will learn something.

No matter what activities are there, we are lacking one thing: a Lithuanian library. Branch 4 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance for the last six months has been discussing the necessity of a Lithuanian library. I must mention that branch 4 of the Lithuanian Socialists already has $75 for a Lithuanian library.

PROJECT W.P.A. 6



Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 44, Nov. 1, 1907.

On November 10, 1907, at Freihet Turner Hall, 3417 S. Halsted St., there will be a banquet for the benefit of the library. Therefore, the Lithuanians are invited to come to this banquet to help us make some profit, which will be used for establishing the library.

Before the library is established it will take time, although we need at present to discuss the problems of Socialism. Branch 4 of the Lithuanian Alliance of America has decided to have discussions two times a month: on the first and third Sundays of the month. The lectures will be held at Radavicius Hall on 33rd Street near the St. George's church. Those who will have a Socialist pin will pay no admission; without the Socialist pin, socialist or not, one must pay five cents admission.

A. Zimontas.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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II B 1 a
III C

LIETUVA, Vol. XVI, No. 24, June 8-14, 1907.

## CHICAGO'S NORTHSIDE LITHUANIANS.

There are many Lithuanians in this part of the city of Chicago. We have various societies. The Singers Dramatical Society was organized in 1905. The aim of this society is mutual enlightenment.

Even though this society is financially weak, it has established a library; in the library are several scientific books and the following newspapers: Saltinis (The Spring), Lietuvas Ukininkas (The Lithuania's Farmer) Zvaigzde (The Star), Katalikas (The Catholic) and Lietuva (Lithuania).

The society is unable, due to lack of money, to subscribe to all the Lithuanian newspapers published in America. We need financial help from the Lithuanian public. We are asking Lithuanians to contribute money or to send their old books, help us to enlarge our library; we prefer to get scientific books. This library is not only for the society members, but for all the public as well. The Library is open on Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday, from 7 to 10 in the evening. The library is in the hall of the St. Michael Archangel church.

Member of the said Society.

II B 2 a
I A 3

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 10, March 8, 1901.

## NEW CITY LIBRARY

At the Lake Front and Washington Street there will be built a new library. There will be space for one and a half million books. There will be enough room for 600 people to read.

All Lithuanians must take the opportunity offered by this library and see to it that Lithuanian books will be found in it.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

II B 2 a
II B 1 d

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 29, July 20, 1900.

## THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS LIBRARY

The Simonas Daukantas Society invites all the Chicago Lithuanians to come to the Society's library, where everyone can get books and take them home to read. For all the members of the society the books are free. Non-members who are taking the books home, must pay five cents per week and a deposit for the book. The books must be returned in two weeks.

The Simonas Daukantas Society.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 2 a
II B 1 d
III C
IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 12, March 23, 1900.

## FROM THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

The science society of Simonas Daukantas, whose library was appropriated by the greedy priest Krawczunas, has opened a new library. Even though the Rev. Krawczunas took all the books of this library, thanks to the good people's donation we were able to open another and better library.

Today the society and its library is free from the Krawczunas yoke. It can have any kind of books and newspapers. Now everyone can take any book or newspaper to read without the censorship of the Rev. Krawczunas. We are inviting all the Lithuanians to join this liberal science society.

The Simonas Daukantas Society.

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 7, Feb. 16, 1900.

## THANKFULNESS

Chicago. The Society of Simonas Daukantas is sending its hearthly gratitude to Dr. John Szliupas and the Rev. Demskis of Scranton, Pa.; W. Karalius, Baltimore, Md., and A. Olszewski, Chicago, for donating books on our request for our library. Also we are thanking the newspaper Vienybe Lietuvninki, Plymouth, Pa., which will send the newspaper free of charge for the entire year.

Even though the Rev. Krawczunas appropriated our library, but the good people with their donations will again fill the library. Today we have again in our library several scores of books.

The Simonas Daukantas Society.

Trans. note:- Rev. Demskis was a Roman-Catholic priest, but he was too

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 7, Feb. 16, 1900.

honest to preach hypocrisy, so he quit the Catholic religion and became a free thinker. He wrote several books. The most important are: The Inquisition, From Where Comes the Lies and Wrongdoings of the People, and The Seven Thieves.

LITHUANIAN

II B 2 a
I B 1

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Lietuva, Vol. VI, No. 49, Dec. 9, 1898.

## THE EMPTY DISPUTE

All of our newspapers, no difference what principles they are upholding, are writing about the ignorant Lithuanians, of their drunkenness and fights. Not one newspaper denies the evil and sorrowful habits of Lithuanians, it is impossible to deny it. Yet, we do not agree on the causes of these bad habits, and on the remedy. The ignoramus does not care for nor does he respect human honor. The cause of bad habits among our Lithuanians is ignorance. The ignoramus cannot see the benefit of enlightenment. Even if one wants to enlighten himself, he can hardly do that because we have no places where one could get enlightenment.

In our time, we brought up the question of establishing libraries. All the newspapers raised the question of who must undertake the job of establishing the libraries. Of course, the clergy did not take the trouble to open libraries, although in few places libraries were established.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VI, No. 49, Dec. 9, 1898.

In order to take the people from saloons, having libraries is not enough. Besides libraries we must have amusement places, hold concerts, theatres, dances, etc. Who will take the privilege of doing it? It looks to us that it is the privilege of every one who loves Lithuanianism. While our priests are materially the best provided, it ought to be their duty to make the start, then other Lithuanians would join with their help. From this empty dispute we will reap no benefit, if we will not work and not come with our donations.

II B 2 a
II B 1 d
III A

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 5, Feb. 3, 1894

## THE GREAT OPENING OF THE LIBRARY OF THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

January 28, Sunday afternoon, in the church hall, there was a great celebration of the opening of the Lithuanian library.

There were speeches and declamations. The speakers told about the hardships of Lithuanians under the yoke of Russia, the Polish barons and the Polish priests. That we Lithuanians had been oppressed economically and culturally. For hundreds of years they fought and shed their blood to save their country's independence and culture.

Now we Lithuanians are living in a free country, we can publish books and newspapers in our native language, open libraries, read books and educate ourselves; no Russian tyrant can stop us.

By reading books and newspapers we can uplift ourselves, obtain knowledge and culture. Above everything else, we must have unity among ourselves as our forefathers had in the past.

The celebration was a great success. The hall was crowded to capacity. There never was such a crowd of people before.

Secretary J. G.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

b. Museums

II B 2 b
I A 1 a
I a 2 a

LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Record Books of the Lithuanian Schools, 1937, in possession of Secretary, Lithuanian Schools, Chicago, Ill.

/LIST OF LITHUANIAN SCHOOLS HAVING RECORD BOOKS/

1. St. Casimir Academy, 2601 W. Marquette Rd.
2. Aurora Gate Church School, 2327 W. 23rd Pl.
3. Providence of God Church School, 717 W. 18th St.
4. Immaculate Conception Church School, 6812 S. Washtenaw Ave.
5. Immaculate Conception of St. Mary School, 2745 W. 44th St.
6. St. Anthony School, 1515 S. 50th Ave., Cicero, Ill.
7. St. Joseph Church School, 8801 S. Saginaw Ave.
8. St. George Church School, 3230 S. Lithuania Ave.
9. Holy Cross Church School, 4557 S. Wood St.
10. St. Peter and Paul Church School, 12259 S. Emerald Ave.
11. St. Michael Church School, 1641 Wabansia Ave.
12. All Saints Church School, 10809 S. State St.
13. American Lithuanian School, 3106 S. Halsted St.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
c. Scientific and Historical
Societies

II B 2 c
II D 3
II A 1
III C
I B 1
I F 4

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 7, 1915.

## ACTIVITIES OF LITHUANIAN DOCTORS

The Lithuanian-American Physicians Society met last Saturday, May 1, at 3261 South Halsted Street. An election of officers took place with the following results: Dr. A. L. Juska, president; Dr. J. Kulis, vice-president; Dr. K. Drangelis, secretary; Dr. A. J. Zimontas, treasurer.

At a previous meeting the Society endorsed Attorney John Kuchinskas for the office of city attorney. A letter from Mayor Thompson on this matter was read at the meeting. The mayor promised to take into consideration the recommendation of the doctors when he makes an appointment to the office.

The Bridgeport branch of the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Temperance Society appealed to the Society to furnish lecturers for the anti-alcohol exhibit to be conducted by the Temperance Society for two days, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week at the St. George's (Lithuanian) parish hall. The Society selected Dr. Juska, Dr. Jonikaitis, and Dr. Drangelis to lecture at the exhibit.

PROPERTY OF N.P.A. 30046

Lietuva, May 7, 1915.

The Chicago Lithuanian Roman Catholic Benevolent Association invited the Society jointly to establish a free dispensary, where poor people could receive free medical attention. The Society has been planning for quite some time to establish such a dispensary. A committee for this purpose, composed of Dr. Juska and Dr. Kulis, was formed some time ago. Two more members, Dr. Jonikaitis and Dr. Wiegner (a Latvian), were added to the committee at this meeting. The committee was authorized to investigate the proposal of the Association. It was pointed out at the meeting that the Society would be willing to join the Association in establishing a dispensary, provided that full control over the dispensary is assigned to the Society.

The Society now has seventeen members; twelve reside in Chicago and five in the eastern states.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
d. Publications
(1) Newspapers

II B 2 d (1)
II B 2 d (2)
V A 1
III C
III F
IV

LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Interview: Mr. Anthony Olszewski, Insurance, 3251 S. Halsted Street, Vict. 1233.

/LITHUANIANS IN CHICAGO/

This gentleman came to Chicago in 1890 and three years later founded the first Lithuanian newspaper here, the Lietuva. This newspaper was a weekly of eight pages with a circulation of 10,000. In 1916 he sold it to the Lithuanian Publishing Company, owners of the newspaper Naujienos. The Lietuva ceased to exist in 1920.

Mr. Olszewski came with many others to seek employment during the Columbian Exposition. He believes that the Lithuanians that came with him were peasants and were engaged in the cultivation of the soil in the mother country. The editor of the semi-monthly publication Margotis, located at 6812 S. Western Ave. has much information about the Lithuanians.

The first organization of Lithuanians in Chicago was the Roman Catholic Church located at 33rd and Lithuanica. The latter being renamed so to commemorate the memory of the Chicago Lithuanian aviators Davies and Guina who died in an attempted flight to Lithuania.

II B 2 d (1)
III E

LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Vilnis June 4, 1937

## MORE CORRESPONDENCE EQUALS BETTER V. E. S.

The editor has received complaints from out of town sections that the Vilnis English Section is limited to news of activities of the Chicago L. D. S. (Lithuanian Workers Alliance) branches and choruses. Such a situation, while it is not to be desired by us, at least indicates that our youth organizations in Chicago are active. We do not imply that out of town sections are not active, but surely if they are, they should write about their experiences and their activities. This would not only remedy the fault of the English Section's being confined to youth activities of Chicago, but would also enable the out of town sections to popularize their L. D. S. branches and their choruses and bring other youth into their ranks.

What is necessary now is that our out-of-towners in Cleveland, Detroit, Rockford, Kenosha, Grand Rapids, Springfield and Waukegan, who have contributed every little correspondence of late, write more for the V. E. S. This is your paper and an instrument through which you can build your organizations. But unless you write us of your experiences and activities, it will not fulfill its purpose. The Vilnis English Section is one of the best medium through which we can build our L. D. S. branches and choruses. Correspondents, let us make it a still better instrument.

II B 2 d (1)
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III A

LITHUANIAN

Jaunimas, Sept. 15, 1936

## /We the Second Generation/

(Editorial)

p. 1....The first issue of Juanimas in the English language is a momentous occasion in the history of our people in America. It is the beginning of a new era for the second generation of Lithuanian-Americans- an era of patriotic enlightenment, of closer contact with their nationality, fatherland, their language, and the history and traditions of their nation.

We don't think the Lithuanian language is old-fashioned. We are not ashamed of it. Our goal - reverence for our fatherland, our nationality and our tongue and the application of the reverence to our daily lives - remains the same. We are not losing sight of our goal - we are merely readjusting our point of view toward it. We may as well face facts squarely. However desirable it may be to read only Lithuanian newspapers, and to consistently speak the Lithuanian language among ourselves - we must admit that the odds are too overwhelmingly against us. A one-hundred per cent Lithuanianism will not-can not - save us from complete denationalization - because it is utterly

Jaunimas, Sept. 15, 1936.

impossible for us to practice this pluperfect Lithuanianism in America. We are not compromising, or conceding that it is too hard to be a "good Lithuanian" in America. We not only believe that our young people can become better Lithuanians - "good Lithuanians" through the medium of the English language, but are putting that belief into practise by sending forth Jaunimas printed in English into the world.

We, the second generation of Lithuanian-Americans, are facing a problem that is unprecedented in the history of our nation. We can draw no solution for it from our past, because the circumstances surrounding our position and this serious threat of complete "delithuanization" are different from any that have affected our people in the past.

We, the young Lithuanians of America, must find out our own solution for our problem, because it is only we ourselves who can understand the predicament we are in. Most of our elders do not sympathize with the difficulty of our situation, because their view-point toward the Lithuanian language is so

Jaunimas, Sept.15,1936.

different from ours. The Lithuanian language is an indispensible necessity in their daily lives. They cannot get along without it. It is not so for us. However desirable it may be for us to know well the language of our ancestors, the fact nevertheless remains that it is much more easy for us to express ourselves in English. Not because we prefer it to Lithuanian, not because we are being unpatriotic, but simply because we were born and grew up in America and because our minds have been so thoroughly permeated with the English language that it has become almost a part of our nature. It is human nature to choose the easier way out of a situation. Thus whenever - on a thousand and one occasions it has been a question of using an English or Lithuanian expression, we very naturally drop into English. (We choose to ignore the smug contention of those who insist that by so doing we are being very poor Lithuanians, indeed). Thus, throughout our daily lives, our knowledge of Lithuanian is developing - if at all - under a continual handicap.

Some of us have been more fortunate in this regard. Either our home life has been thoroughly Lithuanian, or we have lived and worked most of our lives in Lithuanian surroundings, or have been able to attend one of our higher

Jaunimas, Sept.15,1936.

institutions of learning - in such a way that we have learned our language fairly well and have absorbed enough of the needed Lithuanian spirit through our reading and our contacts to overcome this handicap and to weigh the balance in favor of Lithuanianism. But how few of us live and work in such favorable surroundings, how few - comparatively speaking - attend our Lithuanian elementary school, how few continue to live under a Lithuanian influence after graduating from these schools, and how few have the opportunity to attend our Lithuanian college and academies! Because the great majority of our young people have not had the opportunity to learn the Lithuanian language at least fairly well, they are doubly handicapped.

Our Lithuanian newspapers are the only medium through which they can find out anything about their fatherland and nationality. But because they do not know the language well enough, they cannot read these papers. Being thus isolated from their nationality and being thus deprived of the patriot inspiration and interest in the affairs of their people that follow from continual reading about them, these Lithuanian young people drift farther and farther away from us.

Jaunimas, Sept. 15, 1936.

It is the tremendous force of Americanization working against a starved badly-weakened, almost dead Lithuanianism.

It is the desire to revive and to strengthen this dying Lithuanian spirit that has brought about the publication of Jaunimas in English. It is not our aim to destroy or hinder the work and influence of the present Lithuanian agencies. We want to assist in and augment the work that our Lithuanian schools, colleges, academies, newspapers and societies are doing. We can and will reach those Lithuanians who cannot be contracted or influenced by these agencies. "Jaunimas" is not being published by and for any one group of Lithuanian Americans. It is a Lithuanian paper, dedicated to every Lithuanian in this country, and to the proposition that every one of Lithuanian parentage should be proud of that distinction.

For the past fifty years our Lithuanian-Americans have been broken up into groups violently antagonistic to one another. After all these decades of wrangling and dissension among our elders nothing has yet been settled, no agreement has been made. This has worked irreparable harm to our nation.

It is true that the differences of opinion that have separated our people into so

Jaunimas, Sept. 15, 1936.

many groups are even today irreconcilable. But the fact remains that most of the disagreement has been caused, not so much by these differences of thought but more by the personal malice, envy, bigotry and prejudice of the individuals or groups who have been involved.

Individually, we cannot compromise on fundamental principles, but it shall be the policy of "Jaunimas" to avoid the petty bickering and muckraking that has been the most outstanding feature of our Lithuanian newspapers. We extend our land in friendship to you, fellow Lithuanian-Americans in every state and city and hamlet in the country, and we invite your cooperation in this work. Naturally, we expect much opposition and criticism. We will be accused of lack of Lithuanian patriotism, of neglect of our language and for the traditions of our nation, and of many other things. Individually, we do not fear criticism, because we feel secure in the strength and sincerity of our convictions.

Perhaps the greatest opposition we have to face is that of silence - the refusal of our opponents to recognize our existence. In the event of such a conspiracy of silence and if our contemporaries, the Lithuanian-American newspapers, refuse to give

Jaunimas, Sept.15,1936.

us a helping hand in publicizing Jaunimas , we shall have to depend on our readers to tell others about us.

We are in no way being unfaithful to the country of our birth in our desire to keep our nationality from becoming completely denationalized. Our first allegiance is and always will be to the United States, both in spirit and in fact. We take great pride in our citizenship, yet one can be at the same time a good American and a Lithuanian.

Recently a prominent American stated that "There is no danger that young Americans of foreign ancestry will become less patriotic, less valuable Americans if they learn the language of their ancestors and become better acquainted with the culture and traditions of their racial stock. Their birth, their environment, their education and everything American will take care of their Americanism. But there is every danger that they will be shallow and hollow Americans if the new does not rest solidly on the old."

These are our sentiments in the matter. Though we have not been addressing you

Jaunimas, Sept. 15, 1936.

in any official capacity, we believe the editors of Jaunimas will concur with us in everything we have written.

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III H

LITHUANIAN

Sandara, May 23, 1930.

WHO WILL WIN THE PRIZE?

This is an easy contest, and it is open to all young people of Lithuanian descent who have never been in Lithuania. Does not that make almost all of us eligible? Even the editor? From the stories that we have read and the tales that we have heard, we all have some idea of what the country of Lithuania is like. Some have uppermost in mind that it is the land of song and merriment; others think of it as the land of fine steeds or the land of great heroes. We have read or heard again and again of the beauty of its forests and the charm of its farm life.

Without consulting any books or seeking information from any authorities, just write down your idea of Lithuania. Paint in words the picture that comes to your mind at the mere mention of its name.

Your account does not have to be absolutely in accordance with facts, for as

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Sandara, May 23, 1930.

you know, this contest is essentially of the imagination. You may write a brief description, or you may give us your idea in story form, or you may even turn to verse and send in a poem.

It may be as brief as you want, but we require that it shall not exceed five hundred words. When submitting your contest story, you will also please let us know a little about yourself. It is necessary that we have your name in full, your address, your education, and your occupation.

Begin to write now, and send in your story without delay. The closing date and the judges will be announced in this section in a later issue.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 3, 1927.

STARTING THE NEW YEAR

(Editorial)

Once again we say good-by to the old year - 1926 - and say hello to the new year-1927. The Vilnis is greeting a new year for the first time as a daily working class newspaper.

The Vilnis had been faithfully serving the cause of the Lithuanian working class movement in the Middle West for over five years. The first issue of the Vilnis appeared on April 8, 1920, as a weekly newspaper. Later it was converted into a semi-weekly. On

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Jan. 3, 1927.

Sept. 18, 1926, thanks to the courageous and untiring efforts of our working class organizations and individuals, the Vilnis became a daily. The Lithuanian-American labor movement now has two daily newspapers -- the Laisve (Liberty), in the eastern states, and the Vilnis (The Wave), in the Middle West.

The Vilnis is the first Lithuanian working class newspaper published in Chicago. The two extinct Lithuanian dailies that were published in Chicago -- the Lietuva and the Katalikas -- were not working class newspapers because they were mainly in the service of the Lithuanian bourgeoisie. The same is true with the other two active Lithuanian dailies in Chicago -- the Naujienos and

Vilnis, Jan. 3, 1927.

the Draugas. The Vilnis is the only Lithuanian daily in Chicago exclusively in the service of the Lithuanian working class movement.

Just as we had predicted the Daily Vilnis has caused a great increase in activity and power among the Lithuanian-American working class. No other Lithuanian newspaper in America has such a large army of contributors, correspondents, and friends.

Therefore, in starting another new year, the Vilnis, promises not only to remain in the service of the working class, but also promises to make an effort to improve the contents of the Daily Vilnis.

Vilnis, Jan. 3, 1927.

The old year is dead, a new year has been born, but our trials and tribulations are old. Beginning with the new year, we must labor with new energy, and with renewed determination to make the new year more successful than the past year.

Vilnis, Feb. 23, 1926.

DONATIONS FOR DAILY VILNIS

Mr. and Mrs. Gribinas gave a surprise party in honor of their son and daughter, William and Anna, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emparas, Feb. 13. Many relatives and friends attended the party.

During the course of the party, Mr. Gribinas spoke on the present nation-wide campaign to convert the semi-weekly Vilnis into a daily newspaper. He asked the guests to support the campaign with donations. A collection was taken and netted $36. The money was turned over to the Vilnis campaign committee.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Feb. 19, 1926.

NEWS CORRESPONDENTS MEET

The first meeting of Chicago Lithuanian newspaper correspondents was held, Feb. 14, at the Vilnis Hall, 3116 So. Halsted Street.

Long discussions took place at the meeting on how to gather news, and how to prepare it properly for publication. Rules for the proper preparation of news articles were adopted at the meeting. It was decided that correspondents should write more often, write briefly, and cover all news.

This conference of the Chicago Lithuanian news correspondents is a wonderful idea. Similar conferences should be held in all other Lithuanian colonies in America.

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PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

DONATIONS FOR VILNIS AND STRIKERS

Branch No. 58 of the Association of Lithuanian Working Women of America held a meeting in the Brighton Park Lithuanian colony, of Chicago, Jan. 27. The meeting was well attended.

It was decided to send a congratulatory letter to the managers of the Vilnis, semi-weekly Lithuanian working class newspaper, for their untiring efforts to convert the Vilnis into a daily newspaper.

A donation of $5 was ordered sent with the letter.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

All those who attended the meeting displayed great interest in the drive for a daily Vilnis. Full support of the drive was pledged by all members. It was also decided to give a masquerade ball in the near future and donate half of the proceeds to the Vilnis.

A donation of $10 was voted for the relief of striking miners and their families in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. The strike is now in its fifth month. The coal miners union, the United Mine Workers of America, is having great difficulty in furnishing all the necessary assistance to the strikers. The winter season is adding greatly to their misery. They are in

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

dire need of our assistance.

This organization is famous for its many donations for the benefit of the working class movement. Decisions to donate to some worthy cause are made at nearly all meetings.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

SUPPORT THE DAILY WORKER

(Editorial)

We are very pleased to say that the Daily Worker, official organ of the American Labor (Communist) Party is greatly improving. It contains news from the world, news and educational articles about the American and international labor movement, important political articles, and valuable correspondence from factory workers.

J. L. Engdahl, editor of the paper, writes: "The main problem of the Daily Worker at present is how to make the paper the mass organ of the American working class. Efforts to achieve that goal are being made hand in hand with efforts to develop the American Labor (Communist)

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

Party into a party of the American masses."

Lithuanian-Americans are contribution towards the support of this paper. They should also assist in the present campaign to make the paper the organ of the American masses.

Many class-conscious Lithuanian workers have children, who shun their parents and the labor movement when they grow up. Such parents should subscribe to the Daily Worker for their children. Instead of wasting their time reading the capitalistic dailies the children would become thoroughly acquainted with the American working class movement. When our young people read only capitalistic publications they cannot help

NPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

being ensnared by their influence. The Daily Worker, which is devoted to the interests of the American working class, strives primarily to encourage the workers to take a greater interest in the real problems of their life; it encourages them to unite and struggle for higher wages, better working conditions, and a higher standard of living.

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) Fed. Proj.

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

## $3,000 FOR DAILY VILNIS

A share-holder's meeting of the Vilnis Publishing Co., publishers of the semi-weekly newspaper Vilnis, was held on Jan. 31, at the Vilnis hall, 3116 So. Halsted St. Sixty shareholders attended the meeting. Ways and means for successfully conducting the approaching campaign to convert the Vilnis into a daily newspaper were discussed.

Over $3,000 worth of shares in the new newspaper company have been sold. It was decided to sell at least $8,000 worth of shares in Chicago before the launching of the new daily Vilnis.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

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WPA (ILL.) Proj. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926

WHY A DAILY VILNIS IS NECESSARY

YIVO (NLJ) PROJ 3027/5

A daily newspaper, for the Lithuanian working class, is very essential in Chicago. The daily Naujienos (News), has become an obnoxious anti-working class newspaper, and for that reason does not deserve our support. Nevertheless, we are contributing to the maintenance of that paper. Why? Because we have no other alternative. We want to read the latest news every day. Furthermore, many of us by the newspaper to glance over the classified advertisement section, in search of a room, job or other needs. As a semi-weekly newspaper, the Vilnis is unable to satisfy all these needs. However, when the Vilnis becomes a daily, we will have no further use for the Naujienos, and we will attempt to persuade every Lithuanian worker to read the daily Vilnis. We are confident that our aspirations will meet with success.

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926

The Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society, has decided to take an active part in the drive to make the Vilnis a daily. At the last Chicago district conference of the society, a decision was made to secure 2,000 new subscriptions for the Vilnis. That is a highly commendable decision. However, besides a large circulation, we are in need of new printing presses and other costly equipment necessary to publish a daily newspaper. It is, therefore, necessary to raise a sufficient amount of money for this equiment. This can be done by donations and the sale of shares.

The Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society has about a thousand members in the Chicago area. There is no doubt that each member desires to see the Vilnis become a daily. We can depend upon all members to do their share of the work in this important campaign. Every member should purchase at least one share; the price of the stock is only $10.

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926

Those who have purchased one share, should buy another. It is true that some members will be unable to purchase any shares. However, many members will buy two, three, and even more shares. In so doing, they will make up for those members who are unable to buy even one share. Accordingly, we should have no difficulty in raising a fund of $10,000, in the Chicago area alone, during the next two months. In the same manner, an additional $20,000 can be raised in other parts of the United States.

All branches of the society should make the necessary preparations for the drive. Huge mass meetings should be called to reach as many of the Lithuanians in Chicago, as possible. If all members will do their share of the work then it will not be very long before the daily Vilnis will become a reality. When the Vilnis becomes a daily, our working class activity, especially in Chicago, will double in intensity, a thing every Lithuanian worker would like to see. Therefore, let us get busy:

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (Ill.) Proj. 3242

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

VILNIS CAMPAIGN

(Editorial)

The campaign to raise funds for the Vilnis is now started and will continue through June. Our comrades in all the Lithuanian colonies in America will arrange mass meetings, canvass Lithuanian homes, and employ other methods to sell subscriptions and obtain donations for the Vilnis fund. Our comrades will work in a united manner all over the country in order to increase the circulation of the Vilnis and increase its influence among the Lithuanian working class.

The Vilnis is a newspaper of the workers, for the workers, and by the workers.

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The future of our press and the strength of the Lithuanian working class movement depends entirely upon the degree of success which these workers will have in approaching and convincing the Lithuanian masses to subscribe to the Vilnis.

The Vilnis is now going on its seventh year. During the past six years the circulation of the Vilnis has been growing steadily. As a result of these years of prosperity the paper has reached a healthy financial dondition. Today themanagers of the Vilnis are figuring, not how to make ends meet for the upkeep of the Vilnis, but how to convert it into a daily newspaper. Although the present annual

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

campaign for funds is not a drive to make the Vilnis a daily, nevertheless, the success of this campaign will play a very important role in bringing closer the hour when our newspaper will become a daily.

We will draw the logical conclusions from the results of this campaign and will guide ourselves accordingly in our plans for a daily Vilnis.

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Vilnis, Jan. 26, 1926.

CONTRIBUTE TO VILNIS DAILY FUND

The combined Bridgeport chapters of the Association of Lithuanian Working Women and the Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society gave a banquet last Saturday evening at the Lithuanian Auditorium, 3133 So. Halsted Street. An unusually large number of people attended.

Among other things, a campaign to raise funds for the purpose of making the semi-weekly Vilnis a daily newspaper was conducted by Mr. M. Zaldokas. He delivered a long address on the subject stressing the great need for a daily Lithuanian working-class newspaper. The campaign produced gratifying results. A collection netted $114.75. Besides the donations, many shares and subscriptions were sold.

Dancing preceded and followed the banquet.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 30046

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 8, 1926.

SEMI-WEEKLY VILNIS TO BE DAILY SOON

p.5.....The campaign to raise a fund for converting the semi-weekly Vilnis (The Surge) into a daily newspaper is constantly gaining in support from Lithuanians all over the country. Comrade F. Audaitis of Helen, W.Va., writes: "Enclosed you will find $8.00 - three dollars is for a subscription to the Vilnis and five dollars is a Christmas gift to the Vilnis Daily Fund. Before the holidays people spend a lot of money on various gifts, but I am spending my money for something useful by subscribing to a newspaper and donating monty to assist the Vilnis to become a daily newspaper."

Besides giving financial assistance to the Vilnis, comrade Audatis also gives a good example on how to buy "Christmas gifts." A subscription to a working class newspaper for a friend, or the financial support of the press is the best kind of Christmas present.

Contributions to the Vilnis Daily Fund are steadily flowing in from all parts of the country. Comrade F. Mason from the North Side of Chicago, sent in $25.00. That sum

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Jan. 8, 1926.

was collected at a dinner given at the home of the Peciukas family. Another $25.00 collected at a dinner given by the Vesius family, was recently sent in from the same colony. It appears that the Lithuanian colony on the North Side in Chicago is very anxious to see the Vilnis become a daily. They are supporting their desire with real deeds.

The Lithuanian colony in Roseland, Ill., is making plans to give a benefit musical program for the Vilnis Daily Fund. The Cicero, Ill., chapter of the American-Lithuanian Workers Literary Society has donated $17.00 to the fund, and is determined to fulfill its quota in the Vilnis drive for 2,000 new subscribers. $20.00 was received recently from Comrade K. Svirskis of Milwaukee, Wis. He stated that the Lithuanians in that colony are planning to present various musical and theatrical programs to raise funds for the Vilnis Daily Fund. Comrade V.Yaken of Pittsfield, Mass., sent in $5.00.

Judging from the wonderful support we are now receiving it will be possible to convert our semi-weekly publication into a daily within the next few months.

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LITHUANIAN




Vilnis, Vol. VI, April 28, 1925.

## END OF DZIENNIK LUDOWY

Death has ended the life of the Polish Socialist daily Dziennik Ludowy. The last number, issued on the 20th day of April, stated that it was the last issue. Its printing shop is in receivership. Dziennik Ludowy was published for 19 years. This Socialist organ supported the Germans during the World War, and as soon as America entered the war, this paper, as well as Naujienos, joined the Allies. It was an organ of reactionists, the biggest enemies of Soviet Russia. This paper was fooling the Polish people by supporting Gompers politics and upholding at all times the reactionaries. This daily's life was the same as the Menshevikis Naujienos of ours. But the Polish clericals are smarter and have a strong newspaper, so there was no chance for this daily to better itself in their eyes, so it had to put up its feet.

This daily would have died long ago were it not for the help of the bureaucrats of the unions, especially of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in Chicago.

OCT 30 1934 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, April 28, 1925.

Lately this daily has so lowered itself that it upheld the bloody government of Warsaw.

While staging the demonstration by workers of Chicago at the Polish consulate, this same daily was sorry that the police did not "hurry to come to break the demonstration."

Polish workers have discarded this treacherous daily and it has died. The working people have lost nothing by the death of Dziennik Ludowy. Rather, they have one fool less.

A few months ago the same thing happened to one German weekly. It was the only Socialist paper in America, and this first at last went into bankruptcy.

Another Polish paper, Glos Robotniezy (Voice of the Worker), weekly, is also merely existing. It began as a daily, later as a weekly of 8 pages, now only of 4 pages. In the beginning this paper had a big influence and

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Vilnis, Vol. VI, April 28, 1925.

popularity. Later it got sick with Extra-Leftists' sickness, became weaker. Now it is merely existing.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Vol. VI, Jan. 23, 1925.

## IN REGARD TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF OUR PRESS

The distribution of the workers' press is the greatest problem of our organizations. The annual conference of the First District asked all its branches to push this move by all possible ways and means. For a successful distribution of Laisve, (Freedom: Vilnis, (The Surge); Darbininku Balsas, (Voice of Labor), the conference, after having used all known ways of distribution, recommended to take this new method. In every colony of our Lithuanian workers (in our border lines), to create stations for newspapers, which papers should be sent in bundles; from there the papers should be delivered to the homes. For this distribution could help us children from A. Z. V. D. (Ateities Ziedo Vaiku Draugija-Budding Flower of Youth Society). For their help they could be given a certain commission. The administration will have to take care of the organization of such stations and distributors. All particulars and information will be given by the General Committee of Distributions, which has started its work of distribution in this colony.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302/5

Vilnis, Vol. VI, Jan. 23, 1925.

The conference is asking all correspondents and newspapermen to write not only about our A. L. D. L. D. and its activity, but in general about the life of the workingmen, especially those employed in industries. Such news will help us a lot in the popularization of our newspapers.

A. L. D. L. D. stands for Amerikos Lietuviu Literaturos Draugija, or American Lithuanian Literature Society.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 6405

Vilnis, Vol. VI, Jan. 13, 1925.

CHRONICLE

The distribution of our press is the main problem at the present moment. It is about the greatest Communist problem. This line of work is considerably neglected. It is true that the branches have elected agent-committees, but the majority of them remain only on paper.

Last year in Chicago we started to work with energy in the distribution of the press. At that time Comrade Jukelis worked as commissar of the press and the results were good.

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LITHUANIAN (1)

PROJECT W.P.A. 6004

Russkii Viestnik, March 8, 1924

## IMPORTANT JUBILEE

The Lithuanian workers colony of Chicago and other cities is celebrating tomorrow the tenth anniversary Jubilee of the existence of the socialistic paper Naujienos. Ten years ago this paper was created by a group of progressive Lithuanian intellectuals and workers. The course of its development was hard. There was not the necessary means, there was not enough contributors, and in the masses there was not sufficient foundation for the successful existence of the paper, for the solidification and establishment of its professed ideas. There was none of the means above referred to, but the Lithuanian-American workers colony was in need of a paper, which would be on the watch for the workers' interests and express their needs. As in other colonies, so likewise in the Lithuanian colony, there are servants of reaction, who carry on an agitation with the purpose of befogging the minds of the workers. Having very little strength and means, this paper undertook the difficult and complicated task of unselfishly serving the masses of the workers. Accordingly, by that service the consciousness of the Lithuanian masses became clearer and the influence of the progressive elements on the Lithuanian workers grew more and

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Russkii Viestnik, March 8, 1924

more and so did the significance and the power of the paper. At the present time, this paper is well established, is of great influence on the Lithuanian colony, has a big circulation and is well placed among the socialist papers of America. This attainment is of great significance, taking in consideration how difficult it is for the socialistic papers to do the work, the opposition from the side of the capitalistic papers and how few papers there are in America, which defend the interest of the workers. Our wish is to have more of such Jubilees.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan.21,1921.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 2870

CATHOLICS TO LAUNCH A DAILY

p.4.... There is a rumor afoot that the Lithuanian Catholic priests in Chicago are making plans to convert their weekly "Draugas" (The Friend) into a daily newspaper, "in order that the Lithuanian Catholics also may have at least one daily newspaper." Apparently the priests do not consider the Chicago Lithuanian daily "Katalikas" (The Catholic) as a Catholic newspaper.

It is said that hurried preparations are being made to launch the Catholic daily as soon as possible.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 23, 1918.

OUR PLATFORM.

(Editorial)

While Lietuva was being organized as a daily, many of our friends--and some who were not our friends--asked us to state the type of program and platform which the new daily would support.

Numerous suggestions were received. We have been asked to publish some beautiful songs in the first edition so that everyone will be able to memorize them.

In response to these requests, we have published below our platform and a song. Every Lithuanian should make it his duty to memorize this song.

"Lithuania, our fatherland,
Land of heroes,
May thy sons draw
Strength from thy past.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Nov. 23, 1918.

"May thy children travel
Only the paths of virtue;
May they work for thy benefit
And the welfare of the people.

"May the sun of Lithuania
Remove the darkness,
And may light and truth
Guide our steps.

"May the love of Lithuania
Burn within our hearts.
For the sake of Lithuania
May unity bloom."

/Translator's note: This song is the Lithuanian Anthem. Vincas Kudirka wrote both the music and the lyrics./

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Nov. 23, 1918.

Lithuanians will benefit themselves by supporting the platform of our paper. All humanity will be enriched when nations regulate their activities according to these immortal words of Mudirka.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN
WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Oct. 31, 1918.

TO ALL READERS OF LIETUVA

This is the last edition of the weekly Lietuva; the next edition will be the first of the daily Lietuva.

After the publication of this edition, the Lietuva press, editorial, and administrative offices will be moved. The new location is the former Tananevicius Bank Building, at the corner of 33rd and Morgan Streets. This is only two blocks from the present location.

Effective today, all correspondence should be addressed to Lietuva Daily, 3253 South Morgan Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The moving and installation will take at least a week. Therefore, Lietuva will not be published next week. The first edition of the daily will be

Lietuva, Oct. 31, 1918.

published on Monday, November 11.

This interruption occurs at a very inconvenient time since there is important news every day. However, we are confident that the readers will understand the situation and will wait patiently a week to greet their new daily.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 6, 1918.

$20,000 FOR THE DAILY ALREADY IN THE BANK!

Well men--and all of you very active girls--let's all give three cheers!

After a long offensive, the fort barring the way to the daily fell--on the last day of the time limit! For three months the brave troops of the nationalists stormed that fort. Last Tuesday they crushed the remaining opposition and ran up the flag of the daily on the fort which many of our enemies said we would never take.

We took it! Twenty thousand dollars lie in the Universal State Bank of Chicago, waiting for the conclusion of all of the formalities and the beginning of the daily.

Man, but it was work! September 1 was a Sunday, Monday was "Labor Day," a legal holiday. Therefore, the last day for accumulating the desired amount of money for deposit in the bank was Tuesday.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 6, 1918.

That gave the storming battalions two extra days, Sunday and Monday.

If "Labor Day" was a day of rest for you, dear reader, it was a day of real labor for the committee members of the daily. They were out shelling the city with the shares of the daily, while the Lietuva office was being crowded all day by people coming in with reports.

The Chicagoans were working hard and so were all of our supporters in other colonies all over America.

Tuesday, when a count was made, it was revealed that already the army of the daily was composed of more than nine hundred shareholders, but that the required goal of twenty thousand dollars was not yet reached. Many people had applied for shares, but not all had come through with their pledges on time. Not all of them could: one had become ill; another had met some other kind of misfortune; a third had asked for a day-or-two's extension of time. A couple of thousand dollars were thus

PROJECT 30044 W.P.A.

promised. But the money had to be in the bank by Tuesday.

Well, what should be done?

"How much is in the bank and how much are we short?" somebody asked.

We have so much, and so much is short, somebody else replied.

"All right! Go ahead until tomorrow! I will take all the shares that are needed to make twenty thousand dollars, because, men, we need the daily. But here are three conditions: you must help me resell some of these shares, for I already have some and these would be too much for me; you must strive to increase the army of the daily to an even thousand shareholders; and you must not reveal my name. Do you agree?"

"Sure!" everybody shouted. "Now that we have got into the swing of things, it will be easy to sell your extra shares later. We'll all help."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 6, 1918.

In that way all of the necessary capital was put into the fund of the daily on time.

Now we must help to lighten the burden on that one man by selling his extra shares to others. We will thus finish the matter and will keep our promise.

THOSE WHO PROMISED--HURRY!

All those who have pledged to purchase shares and those who have already made down payments are urged to send their money as soon as possible. All of you who have supported the proposed daily up to the present are urged to continue to do so until the very end.

PREPARATIONS

A shareholders' meeting was called at the Milda Hall last Tuesday. At this meeting a committee of three people was elected from among the shareholders

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 6, 1918.

to appraise the value of the present Lietuva property, in co-operation with a committee of the old Lietuva shareholders. They will hire an expert who once more will take an inventory of the property in the Lietuva press and evaluate it.

Not one cent of the money placed in the fund for the daily will be used for purchasing the present Lietuva press. The old shareholders are investing their property in the daily and will receive as many shares as the committees and the expert decide are due to them according to the appraised value of the property.

The following were elected to the above-mentioned committee: A. Zemaitis (a printer), M. Dudas (a former printer), and Attorney J. A. Ambrosius.

At this time we cannot predict the definite date for the first issue of the new daily. In the meantime the personnel of the daily must be organized. Its editorial and administrative staffs will require more workers than are

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 6, 1918.

needed in publishing a weekly. Other preparations, which may take some time, have been begun. It is expected that the preparations will be completed by the end of this month. When they are completed, the publishing of the daily will begin.

Many people were active in the organizational work for the daily, but most of the work was done by those who not only purchased shares themselves, but also sold them to others. They have won the gratitude of the new daily.

We beg all of those who sold ten or more shares to send us their photographs to be published in the daily. Besides that, we want to make a large photograph of all of these people to remind us of our brave army of organizers. This photograph will hang in the office of the daily. Also it has been suggested that we send copies of these photographs to all people who have sold more than ten shares.

All of those who have purchased or sold nearly ten shares are urged to reach the ten mark. The more "ten-men" we have, the better it will be. There are

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 6, 1918.

several tens of these "ten-men" now.

So, get to work, men!

If we had published a list of all the names of those who purchased shares this week, the space required would have been half of this newspaper.

Our "strategist" (the person who organizes and spaces the columns and prepares them for publication) looked at the great pile of letters, booklets, greetings, articles and other "war" material, threw his arms into the air and shouted, "Kamerad! I give up! I fought all summer, but this pile is too much for me! I'd rather surrender and become a prisoner!"

Therefore, all the articles, greetings, and lists of names remain on his desk for the time being. They will be used later.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (1)
III B 2
II D 1

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 9, 1918.

## A SOCIETY SUPPORTS THE NEW DAILY

The question of support for the new Lietuva daily was raised at the last meeting of the Simanas Daukantas Society. After discussion, it was decided to purchase five shares of the Lietuva for the Society.

At the same meeting Anthony Ruginis bought one share (ten dollars) and Anthony Martinkus bought two shares. Several other members, who did not have money with them, promised to purchase some shares later.

The Simanas Daukantas Society is one of the oldest and most important nationalistic societies in Chicago. It never refuses to support worthy and important nationalistic causes.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

A NEW DAILY IN AMERICA

The Lietuva has been published weekly for more than twenty-five years. During all that time the Lietuva has conscientiously and devotedly served the Lithuanians of America and has protected their interests. It has therefore earned the reputation of being one of the best Lithuanian newspapers.

In a short time--no later than September of this year--the Lietuva daily is expected to be published. Then it will be able to serve the Lithuanian public six times more effectively than it has been able to do up to the present.

The readers of the Lietuva have always been and are now satisfied with the newspaper. This newspaper always strives to give its readers honest news and to promote enlightenment among our people and protect them from exploitation.

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

Let us take, as an example, the action of banning advertisements of quack doctors from the Lithuanian press. The Lietuva deserves the most gratitude today if these quacks are no longer skinning our people. The Lietuva was the first to ban their misleading advertisements and it continued to fight until the other Lithuanian newspapers banned them also.

## Only One Complaint

The only complaint of the Lietuva's readers has been that this newspaper is published only once a week. Today the people want news daily because of the kind of period in which we are living. There are more changes in one day today than there used to be in several years.

The war, revolutions, new inventions, political changes--all these are matters which interest the public every day. The future of Lithuania, the

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

fight of the Lithuanians for Lithuania's independence, the freeing of Lithuania from foreign yokes, the peace conference, are all matters with which the Lithuanians are concerned and about which our people want as much news as they can get, as soon as they can get it. Only a good daily newspaper can give all this to the people.

## We Must Organize

The Lithuanians themselves must become well-organized in order to attain all their aims. They must organize quickly. In times like these the Lithuanians must do more in one day then formerly they had to do in a whole year. In this work, one daily can do as much as six weeklies put together.

We must catch up with other nations in progress; otherwise, even Lithuania's liberty will be too difficult a task for us to accomplish. Can we catch up

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

with other nations when their progress is speeding along in automobiles (dailies), and ours is moving along slowly in wagons (weeklies)?

There are thousands of reasons why we need to have good dailies, for a good daily is the best weapon with which to fight for any cause. Every more enlightened person realizes this; therefore we shall dwell no longer on this point. We shall explain how we plan to create this new daily.

## Why In Chicago?

We have decided to publish the new daily in Chicago because Chicago has more Lithuanians than any other city--about seventy-five thousand in the city proper and that many more in the vicinity. This figure does not include the more distant colonies which the newspaper can reach within one day.

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1913.

Chicago is also the largest industrial and business center, Lithuanian as well as American. This is very important, for the newspaper can get more advertisements in Chicago than anywhere else, and advertisements not only help to cover the paper's expenses, but also bring it a profit.

It is true that there are already two Lithuanian daily newspapers in Chicago, but this will not hinder us. We do not wish to criticize them, but we hear people saying almost daily that they prefer another kind of paper to the two they already have. We shall strive to make the Lietuva another kind of daily.

Costs and Profit

The expenses of publishing a daily are much larger than those of publishing a weekly. That is why the present Lietuva concern cannot hope to publish

WPA

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

a daily by itself. More money is needed to cover the expenses.

The organizational committee has estimated that it will cost about thirty thousand dollars a year, figuring on four thousand subscribers.

These costs must be guaranteed. That is, there should be sufficient money to cover expenses for at least six months, so that the daily will not be forced to go out of business before it can start to make a profit.

The committee has also estimated that four thousand subscriptions and enough advertisements will cover all the expenses. If there are more subscriptions and more advertisements, the daily will realize a profit. This will be distributed to the stockholders according to the number of shares of stock they hold.

PROJECT 3C049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

## Twenty Thousand Is Necessary

In order to start publishing the daily, it is necessary to have enough money to pay salaries to workers, to buy paper, etc., for at least six months. It is also necessary to buy a large press, without which it will be impossible to publish the daily. Therefore it has been decided that we must have twenty thousand dollars before we can start to publish the daily.

Some people may point out that the other dailies began with only a few thousand dollars. This is true. But whoever starts in this manner must continue to go into debt, until it is impossible to repay creditors. The workers do not receive their wages on time, and the stockholders dare not even dream of receiving a profit from the money they invest. Even if there is a profit, it must be used in paying off debts and interest on debts.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

We do not plan to start such a business. We want to have everything clear and guaranteed. That will be better both for the workers and for the stockholders, who can expect dividends, or profits, from their investments.

When It Will Be Published

Publication of the daily will begin the first of September. All of the twenty thousand dollars must be raised by September 1, 1918. However, we shall strive to have that sum by August 1, 1918, in order that we can have enough time to prepare for the publication, to reorganize the editorial offices, to find more help, to set up the large press, etc.

Therefore it is important that we strive to have all of the required sum by August 1, 1918. We are advertising this fact and are planning accordingly.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

Where the Funds Are Kept

All of the money which is coming in for the daily is being put on deposit in the Universal State Bank, in Chicago. Neither the officials of the Lietuva nor anybody else can touch a cent of that money.

This is being done so that the people will know that their money will not disappear and will not be used for any other purpose if, for some reason, we are not able to raise a sufficient sum of money before the date which has been set, and the daily cannot be published.

The following agreement has been made with the bank in writing:

1. The bank will issue a certificate to every person who buys shares, showing that he has bought so many shares from so-and-so, in such and such a newspaper.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

2. If twenty thousand dollars is thus placed on deposit before August 1, 1918, the bank will turn over the money to the corporation of the daily, and will send out stock certificates to all those who bought shares.

3. If the whole sum is not placed on deposit by August 1, the bank will repay stockholders, upon demand, all the money for which they hold receipts.

In this manner, as you can see, not one cent can be lost or used for any purpose but the daily.

Beginning the Daily

When all of the twenty thousand dollars has been raised, the new stockholders, through their committee, and the present owners of the Lietuva will hire



Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

experts again to estimate the value of the Lietuva property. The Lietuva will then turn over its property to the new daily.

A meeting of the stockholders will decide how many directors there will be in the corporation, and will elect them. At the same meeting all other details, such as the price of subscriptions, the payment of dividends, etc., will be decided.

The price of the stock is ten dollars a share. There is no limitation to the number of shares one person may buy.

How You Can Help

You can help in the preparations for the daily in the following ways:

PROJECT 30046 WPA

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

1. Buy shares yourself.

2. Advise your friends and acquaintances to buy shares.

3. At the meetings of your societies, tell about this daily and urge the members to buy shares.

4. Organize a boosters' unit in your neighborhood to promote this work.

5. Write to your friends about the daily and urge them to buy shares.

Until the daily is organized, this organizational work will be carried on by a temporary committee of Chicagoans. It is called the "Organizational Committee for the Daily."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

If something still is not clear to you, you can receive further explanations by writing to the Committee.

Send money and all letters pertaining to the matters of the daily to Lietuva Daily, 814 West 33rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Lithuanian Publishing Company (publishers of the Lietuva) is now incorporated for twenty thousand dollars, according to the laws of the State of Illinois, but the basic capital of the corporation is being increased to forty thousand dollars.

PROJECT 6404 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 7, 1918.

MORE ACTION NEEDED!

We Lithuanians must always be on the watch for opportunities in life; otherwise we cannot attain much. We have made a great step forward since the liberation of the Lithuanian press, but we have much farther to go in order to catch up with the progressive nations, especially in commerce and industry.

Several decades ago very few of us engaged in commerce in Lithuania; we left that to people of other nationalities. We busied ourselves with plowing the soil. This occupation, it is apparent, is very appropriate to the peaceful nature and honest conscience of the Lithuanians.

Though they remained true Lithuanians in spirit from the beginning to the end, many of our more enlightened brothers were forced, by various circumstances of life, to lose their identity as Lithuanians.

Having been reared in the spirit of the small towns and farms, we were forced

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, June 7, 1918.

to adopt strange ways to make a livelihood after we came to America. Farming conditions here were altogether different. Moreover, we were swayed by the conveniences and the variety in the cities. It is very difficult for a peaceful farmer to live in a crowded city, among strangers who speak a strange language. It takes a long time to become accustomed to the new conditions of life and to realize how one can make his living under seemingly unfavorable conditions.

On all sides we saw commerce, industry and trades, all of which were strange to us. First of all we had to acquaint ourselves with everything. Only then could we begin to do something ourselves. An old proverb says, "The beginning hinders the work." We can agree with that, for all of us have had to live through many hardships during our first days in America.

After we had been here a while, things began to get better; some of us went into business and others entered the professions. We accomplished this by our own

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Lietuva, June 7, 1918.

individual, unorganized efforts. We have not yet become organized to do something more important.

Here and there we have founded co-operative stores--little ones-- but they have seldom survived and those which have survived are not prospering.

The industrialists of America watch carefully the progress of everyday life and manufacture quickly what the people demand. They do this by organized effort.

What is most important and necessary for the Lithuanians of America today? During fifty years we had no press. We did not have the opportunity to learn to read in the old country. The majority of us learned only after coming to America, for here the schools are open day and night.

We are now living through a most interesting period of the world's history. We must have news every day; daily newspapers are needed. A large number of our

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Lietuva, June 7, 1918.

fellow nationals know no other language than Lithuanian. Considering the number of Lithuanians in America, we should have tens of Lithuanian daily papers.

The newspaper Lietuva, which has been published as a weekly until this time, will soon become a daily.

Noticing the demands of the Lithuanians, we see a broad field for this paper. A clean, noble daily newspaper is required by the Lithuanians of America.

By organizing our efforts, let us accomplish that without which the Lithuanians can no longer continue. Let us buy shares in the daily newspaper.

For full information, write to the Lietuva Daily Committee, 814 W. 33rd Street, Chicago.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

## A FEW NOTES ABOUT THE PROPOSED DAILY NEWSPAPER

Many requests have been received for more detailed information about the prospective daily newspaper for nationalists since a short item about it appeared in a recent issue of the Lietuva.

The requests prove that the people are interested in this matter and desire to have a good newspaper in which they can find more truthful news and educational items and other interesting articles.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Here we give you much information about the organizational work for this new daily; we inform you of how this work started, how it is progressing, etc.

### The Projection of the Daily

For a long time the people of Chicago and other cities have been speaking of the fact that a good daily newspaper is very necessary. Articles have even

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

appeared in the newspapers, declaiming the fact that the members of the middle faction(nationalists), of whom there are more than of any other faction of Lithuanians in America, have not, as yet, founded their own daily--a daily which would not indulge in slandering and arguing, but would perform the task of cultural enlightenment among our people.

Finally, Chicagoans began to consider this matter more seriously in private and at meetings. Everybody who was questioned on this matter was in favor of the proposed daily and promised to support it,if it is started.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

A few weeks ago a meeting was called, to which many in favor of this project were invited. The meeting was held at Milda Hall, in Chicago, and, after a long discussion, it was decided: (1) that a new daily was necessary; (2) that the organizational work for such a daily should be started at once; and (3) that the other colonies would have to help the Chicagoans as much as possible in this work.

At the meeting, about two thousand dollars' worth of shares in the daily were purchased by those present.

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

How The Organizational Work Is Progressing

The question was raised, whether an entirely new corporation should be organized and new presses, etc., purchased, or whether the organizing body should take over one of the existing newspapers and change it from a weekly to a daily.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

After a long discussion the following opinion was subscribed to by all:

It would cost many thousands of dollars to purchase machinery (linotypes, presses, etc.) for a new press. Besides this, a sufficient amount of money would have to be raised to guarantee the expenses of the daily for at least one year. Only after that period would the daily begin to realize a profit on subscriptions and advertisements. The expenses of publishing a daily for a year (figuring on a circulation of five thousand) would reach about thirty thousand dollars. If the cost of new equipment were added to this, an enormous sum of cash would have to be raised for the daily.

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

It is much easier when an already existent newspaper, with complete equipment, and subscribers and advertisers, is converted to a daily. This lessens the amount of ready cash needed, for it is not necessary to purchase equipment.

If we took over a newspaper which was already in existence, we would need to raise only sufficient money to guarantee the daily's expenses until it could do a large enough business to take care of expenses by itself.

Therefore, having thoroughly weighed the matter, the group of originators of the plan for the daily began to negotiate with the Lietuva. (Neither the publishers nor the editors of the Lietuva were invited to the earlier meetings, for the originators of the plan wanted to discuss it among themselves, without the administrators of the Lietuva present.) The publishers of the Lietuva, when the plan was presented to them, agreed to support the plan with its press and to change the Lietuva into a daily, if enough money could be raised to purchase one more large press for printing the daily and to guarantee the expenses of such a daily for at least six months.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

The value of the press and other property of the Lietuva will be estimated by experts of the shareholders' committee of the organizational group. The owners of the Lietuva will not receive cash, but will be given shares in the new daily.

Expect to Raise Money Quickly

It was decided at the meeting that it would be necessary to collect at least twenty thousand dollars so that the daily would not have to be tormented by unpaid bills from the very beginning.

The organizers expressed the opinion that it would not be too difficult to raise such a sum, and that the campaign should be started at once so that it would be possible to begin publishing the daily at about the end of summer. It was decided that the above-mentioned sum should be collected by August 1, 1918. The daily could be started soon after that date.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

The shares have been set at ten dollars each.

The money invested by the shareholders is placed on deposit in the Universal

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

State Bank, in Chicago. The bank provides receipts, or certificates, which will be replaced by shares on August 1.

Until that time not one cent of the money deposited for the daily will be used for another purpose or allowed to be withdrawn from the bank. If, by August 1, the twenty thousand dollars has not been raised and it is impossible to publish the daily, the bank will return the deposited money. That is stated on the receipts issued by the bank to shareholders.

It is apparent that there is no "monkey business" here, but that everything is so organized that people will be assured of safety and honesty, and will not be afraid that their money will be used for purposes other than the daily.

The affairs of the daily will be directed by a board of directors elected by the shareholders themselves. Other matters concerning the administration of the daily will be decided later, when a larger number of members of the corporation will have the opportunity to cast their votes.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

## Certain of Success

The most important question at present is whether we can raise the necessary twenty thousand dollars during these few months.

Most people feel certain of success. There is no shortage of experience or support from various sources. Many of the present shareholders in the Lietuva corporation, upon reading the announcement about the daily in the last issue, bought several shares each in the daily. Their only desire, they say, is to see the Lietuva become a daily.

In towns outside of Chicago committees are being organized to sell shares in the new daily.

The Chicagoans have already created various committees which will supervise the campaign.

PROJECT 3001 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Let's Go!

Not too much time is left, so we must work zealously in order to achieve our ends. All the people of the middle faction, especially the chapters of the Lithuanian Nationalist League of America and the other nationalistic societies, ought to make a good showing in this campaign.

Our middle faction, swerving neither to one side nor to the other, is progressing on the broad highway toward the freedom of the Lithuanian nation and the welfare of the people. We have in our faction more enlightened and intelligent people than the extremists have. The larger part of the Lithuanian public is on our side, but it is not organized and, therefore, is outyelled by the blusterers. The majority of our businessmen and tradesmen and the Lithuanian workers, from whose hearts the healthy, dignified spirit of Lithuanianism cannot be uprooted by any effort, are members of our middle faction.

We have the people and the power--so why cannot we have our own good, dignified, honest Lithuanian daily? Can we sit idle and be tolerant when we see our people

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

being wronged and led on wrong paths?

The welfare of the Lithuanian emigrants and the Lithuanian nation demands that we have our own good daily newspaper.

Therefore we invite all of you nationalists and other serious men to participate in this work. Speak to your acquaintances about it. Buy shares without delay. Write immediately and state the amount you will invest.

Further reports on the progress of this work will be published in the Lietuva and other newspapers.

Organizational Committee
814 W. 33 Street
Chicago, Illinois

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

# PLAN TO PUBLISH NEW DAILY

(Editorial)

The Lithuanians of America will soon have another daily newspaper, which a group of Chicagoans is now planning to found. The intended daily will be published in a Lithuanian nationalistic spirit.

There is certainly a need for this daily since continued complaints are heard from all sides against the existing Lithuanian dailies on the ground that they "publish nothing but quarrels".

The beginning of the organizational work for the new daily was very successful. At the only meeting held for this purpose, the plan for a new daily was enthusiastically greeted and two thousand dollars' worth of shares was bought at ten dollars a share.

PROJECT 30076 W.P.A.

We have heard that the Lithuanians of other colonies are planning to give great support to the Chicagoans. More detailed information will be published

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

in the following edition of this paper. In the meantime, more information can be had either from Dr. K. Drangelis, a member of the organizational committee (3261 South Halsted Street), or from the Lietuva office.



Lietuva, Jan. 4, 1918.

/LITHUANIAN NEWSPAPER SOLICITS SUBSCRIBERS/
(Advertisement)

Don't ask others what they hear about the war. The Naujienos has been published daily in Chicago for the last four years. The Naujienos gives you the latest news from all the world.

Subscribe to the Naujienos today and you will receive the latest news about the war, about the peace movement, about the lives of Lithuanian-Americans, about the Lithuanian-American youth, about jobs, about politics, etc.

The Naujienos is the newspaper of the WORKERS. It is your newspaper, for it is published by a corporation of more than eight hundred workers like yourself. The Naujienos explains and defends the cause of the workers.

If you have not yet seen the Naujienos, send us a card today and you will receive a copy free.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Jan. 4, 1918.

Subscription rates: In the United States (except Chicago), by mail, five dollars a year; six months, three dollars; three months, $1.75.

In Canada, seven dollars a year; six months for four dollars. Elsewhere outside of the United States, eight dollars a year; five dollars for six months.

Money and letters should be sent to: Naujienos, 1840 South Halsted Street, Chicago.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 28, 1917.

## HISTORY OF LIETUVA ON ITS TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

The newspaper Lietuva is now twenty-five years old. The first issue of the Lietuva appeared on December 10, 1892--the first Lithuanian newspaper in Chicago. At that time there were but few Lithuanian newspapers in America; in fact, there were only a few in the entire world. It is generally known that the cradle of Lithuanian journalism is in Minor Lithuania (East Prussia), where the first newspapers in the Lithuanian language were established. It is equally true, however, that Lithuanian journalism, together with Lithuanian national literature and culture, was developed here in America.

In Greater Lithuania, as is well known, all publications in the Lithuanian language were banned and suppressed; in Prussian Lithuania, because of the Germanization of the Lithuanians, Lithuanian journalism was unable to take root properly and was unable to maintain the spirit of the Lithuanian national revival. It was only in America, where large groups of Lithuanians had immigrated, that Lithuanian newspapers began to appear, and strong and permanent foundations

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

of Lithuanian journalism were laid. On these foundations the strong institution of Lithuanian journalism was built, and is still being built and developed.

The Lietuva was among the early Lithuanian cultural workers. When the Lietuva was established in Chicago, there were only three other Lithuanian newspapers in America--the Vienybe Lietuvninku (Unity of the Lithuanians), Plymouth, Pennsylvania; the Saule (Sun), Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania; and the Garsas (Voice), Shenandoah, Pennsylvania. Besides these three Lithuanian newspapers, a monthly magazine entitled Apsvieta (Enlightenment) was published in Shenandoah, Pennsylvania by Dr. John Sliupas. This periodical is no longer published.

The Lietuva, it may be said, was founded under unusual circumstances. First of all, it may be worthwhile to mention that the Lietuva was founded on the ruins of a Polish newspaper. There were not many Lithuanians in Chicago or even in all of America at that time. To tell the truth, however, there was a fairly large number of Lithuanians here, but very few of them were nationally conscious Lithuanians. Most of them were Polonized Lithuanians who associated themselves

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

with the Poles. At that time, Stanley Rokos and Anthony Steponavicius, brother of Reverend Edward Steponavicius, were publishing in Chicago a weekly newspaper, known as the Reforma, in the Polish language. The newspaper was nonpartisan, and at first enjoyed much success. Later, however, when a new editor was appointed, the editorial policy of the paper suddenly changed from a nonpartisan stand to anarchism. This policy did not help the publication; the readers refused to support it, and the owners were forced to close the doors of their printing shop.

Mr. Steponavicius thereupon resigned from the company and Mr. Rokos became sole owner of the printing shop, which remained closed and idle for six months. The owner made many unsuccessful attempts to sell. The shop and editorial office were housed in a basement at 567 West 18th Street, near Blue Island Avenue. Being unable to sell the bankrupt Reforma, and not knowing what to do with the printing shop, Mr. Rokos decided to make use of the shop by publishing a Lithuanian newspaper.

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Lietuva, Dec. 28, 1917.

Thus it was that on December 10, 1892, upon the ruins of the Polish newspaper Reforma, there appeared the first number of the Lietuva, the first Lithuanian newspaper in Chicago. The paper was not large in size--four pages measuring 15 by 21 inches, and six columns per page. The first editor of the Lietuva was John Grinius, who later became a Protestant Lithuanian pastor.

After a few issues of the Lietuva had appeared, the number of readers began to grow steadily. However, Mr. Rokos did not remain as the publisher for long. The editor could not get along with the publisher and began to agitate against the latter in the paper. The publisher became so enraged that, after seven issues of the Lietuva had appeared, he sold it to the first prospect. The new owner was Mr. A. V. Zaliauskas. Only six more issues of the Lietuva were published under the new owner, the ownership of the newspaper changing hands under unusual circumstances.

A. V. Zaliauskas had bought the Lietuva, together with the printing shop, from Rokos for five hundred dollars. Being unable to pay cash, he had made a down

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payment of $150 and had issued a mortgage for the balance. Zaliauskas had retained the same editor, John Grinius, who continued his attacks in the Lietuva against the former owner. Mr. Rokos (whose Lithuanian name is Rokosas) was waiting for an opportunity to get revenge. He did not have to wait long. The new owner moved the printing shop from 18th Street to the Bridgeport district, at 3321 South Halsted Street, without giving any notice to Mr. Rokos, who held a mortgage on the printing shop. In the eyes of the law such removal of the printing shop is a criminal offense. Mr. Rokos took full advantage of this opportunity. He had Zaliauskas arrested and then sold the Lietuva and printing shop at public auction to Peter Zacharevicius and Simon Lelasius for $350, the value of the mortgage. Both Zacharevicius and Lelasius are now dead.

Therefore, the Lietuva had three different owners during the first three months of its existence. But after nine more issues, the ownership of the Lietuva changed again. Zacharevicius and Lelasius were unable to keep up the paper because of lack of funds. They sold the paper to Anthony Olsevskis

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for $350, the same price they had paid. The Lietuva remained in the hands of Olsevskis for twenty-four years; he developed the newspaper into one of the largest and most influential Lithuanian publications in the world.

Even now it is very difficult to establish a Lithuanian newspaper, but when the Lietuva was founded the task was much more difficult, because it was then necessary to develop an entirely new field. The successful development of that field now makes it much easier for new Lithuanian publications.

When Olsevskis became the owner of the Lietuva, the editorial office and printing shop were housed in the front room of a very small, narrow building at 941 West 33rd Place. The rent was twelve dollars a month. The first issue of the Lietuva under the ownership of Olsevskis appeared on June 17, 1893. The newspaper then had a total of four hundred subscribers. Olsevskis edited the paper himself.

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Hard Times

Hard times prevailed in those years in the United States. The years 1893 and 1894 were known as "years of famine". Unemployment prevailed all over the country. In Chicago, only one out of every five or six homes were occupied; the rest bore "for rent" or "for sale" signs. There were more unemployed than employed workers. The city established so-called "soup kitchens" in various parts of the city, where starving people were given free soup.

Therefore, after buying the Lietuva, with its circulation of four hundred, Olsevskis had to do all the writing for his paper, all the office work, receive guests who wished to see the editorial office of the first Lithuanian newspaper in Chicago, and in addition he had to assist in setting type. The job of setting type in those days was not as easy as it might appear today to some people. At that time there were no Lithuanian typesetters, and it was impossible to get any from other cities. For that reason, the Lietuva was set by Polish typesetters who did not know or understand even one word of the Lithuanian language. One can imagine, therefore, what a woeful job it was to issue

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the Lietuva under such conditions. When the Polish typesetters had set the newspaper, the proofs contained so many errors that they could be read either from top to bottom or from bottom to top with the same results. The proofs had to be read and corrected as much as five or six times.

Evidently, it was worse than slavery to get out the Lietuva under such terrible conditions. Something had to be done about it. So Olsevskis placed a few Lithuanians in the printing shop to teach them the printing trade. Working hours in those days were much longer than they are today. The Lietuva printers worked from six in the morning to six in the evening. Olsevskis himself, according to his own statement, worked from sixteen to eighteen hours every day, including Sundays--from six o'clock in the morning to ten or twelve o'clock at night. This is not at all surprising when we remember that besides publishing a newspaper Olsevskis also conducted a steamship agency and a money-forwarding business. He did all the work himself because at that time he could not afford to hire help. Therefore, the early road of the Lietuva and its publisher was not strewn with flowers. This was all the more true because in this work, as in all other kinds of work, many enemies began to harass Mr. Olsevskis. The

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friends of the paper tried to help,....but the enemies tried to harm the newspaper and even predicted that the Lietuva would go bankrupt within three months. They probably had good reasons for making such a prediction, because, as was already stated, the first year of the Lietuva was a very hard year.

However, their prediction did not come true. The new owner of the Lietuva was a man of unusual energy, and he was very industrious. He succeeded in carrying the Lietuva through hard times, and he placed it on a sound business foundation. From then on, the history of the Lietuva is a happier story. The newspaper began to gain more friends and more readers, and it grew in both size and quality; in other words, the newspaper enjoyed a steady and healthy growth in every respect. On October 7, 1893, the Lietuva was moved to larger and more convenient quarters at 954 West 33rd Street, where the rent was thirty-five dollars per month.

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First Permanent Editor

The popularity of the Lietuva increased, and business improved so much that Mr. Olsevskis was now able to consider hiring help. He was no longer able to handle all the work himself; so he decided to hire someone to assume the duties of editor, while he himself took care of the administrative duties. On December 14, 1895, L. Sernas (Joseph Adomaitis) came to America from Lithuania. He became the editor of the Lietuva beginning with the fiftieth issue of 1895. He remained editor for twenty-two years, until 1917. Incidentally, he is probably the only Lithuanian who has devoted his whole life to the field of journalism.

Year after year the Lietuva made steady progress. In rapid strides it soon caught up with all other Lithuanian-American newspapers, and eventually became the leading public Lithuanian institution in America. Until August 29, 1896, the Lietuva was housed in a rented building, but on that date it was moved into its own building, which had been built for that purpose by Mr. Olsevskis. The Lietuva Building, 924 West 33rd Street, was erected at a cost of seven thousand dollars. Besides the printing shop and editorial

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office, Olsevskis established in this building a private bank and the largest Lithuanian book store in America. Many office workers were now hired by Mr. Olsevskis; in the printing shop all the printers, who hitherto were Poles, were now replaced by newly trained Lithuanian printers. The Lietuva remained at this location for eleven years, during which time business improved to such an extent that the building proved to be much too small. Plans were then made for the construction of a more spacious building to be located on the important business corner of 33rd and Halsted Streets. The building was completed on March 1, 1907 at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars; it was then the largest Lithuanian-owned building in Chicago. The Lietuva moved into the building on that date and is there at present.

The Lietuva building is three stories high and the ground plot is 83 by 135 feet. The basement is occupied by the book store, stocked largely with books printed by the Lietuva. The front corner of the building is occupied by the private bank of Mr. Olsevskis. The rest of the first floor and all of the second floor on the 33rd Street side are occupied by the printing shop and

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editorial offices; the rest of the building is rented out for stores, offices, and living quarters.

## The Lietuva Is Enlarged

The foregoing describes the external or material progress of the Lietuva. However, it is evident that there were good reasons for such splendid progress. The circulation of the newspaper increased very rapidly from the time it was established. It soon became necessary to enlarge the newspaper. After January, 1897, the size of the Lietuva pages was enlarged from six to seven columns a page. Three years later, on November 23, 1900, the newspaper was again enlarged; eight columns appeared on each page, and each page was enlarged to 20 by 26 inches. It was published in this size for six years. On January 5, 1906, the Lietuva was enlarged to twice its former size; from a four-page newspaper, it was enlarged to eight pages, seven columns per page, and is still being published in that size. When the Lietuva was enlarged to eight pages, it became the largest Lithuanian newspaper in the world. All the printing at that time

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was done by hand, a difficult and highly complicated job. But on May 10, 1907, the Lietuva purchased its first linotype machine. From then on, the Lietuva and all books were set by the linotype machine.

The Lietuva Press was the first Lithuanian printing shop that dared to purchase a linotype machine. We say "dared" because it was a great and difficult step: It was a great step because the cost of purchasing and installing such a machine was great; it was a difficult step because at that time there was not even one Lithuanian who knew how to operate such a machine. Therefore, it was again necessary to hire Lithuanians and teach them a trade that was hitherto unknown to them. Only after a few years did other Lithuanian printing shops follow the example of the Lietuva, profit by its experience, and install linotype machines.

Therefore, it is true, as is generally acknowledged, that the Lietuva blazed the trail for modern Lithuanian printing methods and is the mother of the new Lithuanian press. In a comparatively short time, the Lietuva acquired three linotype machines, which cost over te n thousand dollars. In addition, the

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Lietuva bought a large book-printing machine which was operated by an electric motor and which cost three thousand dollars. Three other smaller machines, known as Gordon Presses, which are driven by electric motors and which cost over one thousand dollars, do the smaller printing jobs. There are now seven permanent employees in the printing shop; besides these, many extra, part-time workers are hired during the rush periods.

It will not be out of place to mention here that the Lietuva is now the largest Lithuanian book-publishing house in America. It has published a very large number of big volumes and books, and in that way has established the largest Lithuanian book store in America.

The Lietuva Press is distinguished for its quality workmanship, and at the Paris Exposition of 1900, the Lietuva was awarded a large gold medal, the "Grand Prix". No other Lithuanian publishing house has thus far been similarly honored.

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Those Responsible for the Success of the Lietuva

Two persons are mainly responsible for the success and growth of the Lietuva. They are Anthony Olsevskis, the publisher, who has successfully developed his business into the largest Lithuanian enterprise in America, and L. Sernas, a very able and competent journalist, who edited the Lietuva for many years.

In 1909, things began to change somewhat. Up to that time, Sernas was a young and very energetic man, and was able to handle all the editorial work himself. But when the paper was doubled in size and Sernas became advanced in years, the work proved to be too much for one man. It became necessary to hire assistant editors. However, much difficulty was experienced with the latter; it was hard for the old editor to get along with some of his assistants. As a result, the editorial policy and the nature of the paper's contents oscillated from one partisan viewpoint to another. Such sudden and repeated changes in the editorial policy have never benefited any newspaper. The policy of the Lietuva changed often; one day it adhered to a socialist viewpoint, the next day it suddenly changed to a nationalist viewpoint, and then again its policy would be

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noncommittal, neither this nor that. Finally, when Bruno K. Balutis became editor of the Lietuva, the editorial policy of the paper settled down to a progressive, Lithuanian nationalist viewpoint, as it had once been.

On the other hand, the financial success of Olsevskis aided the growth of the Lietuva in its early days, but later, as his various business enterprises began to expand and enjoy still greater success, he was unable to devote as much time to the business affairs of the Lietuva as he formerly did. As a result, the growth of the Lietuva was somewhat retarded. In the beginning, the chief business of Olsevskis was journalism and book publishing; later, his banking business grew to such an extent that it occupied first place in his mind. The newspaper business became a kind of stepson to him. The administrative end of the Lietuva was considerably neglected, and the readers became dissatisfied.

In 1916, an epidemic of failures struck the so-called private banks, to which group the bank of Olsevskis belonged. One private bank after another went bankrupt. The bank of Olsevskis, which held out longer than others, was finally forced either to reorganize into a state bank or to close its doors.

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After much time and effort, Olsevskis finally succeeded in reorganizing his bank into a state bank under the name "Universal State Bank".

After Olsevskis reorganized his bank, he decided to liquidate all his other business enterprises. For that reason, early this year, the ownership of the Lietuva passed into the hands of Joseph J. Baciunas and John P. Pajauskas. The former is president and the latter secretary and business manager of the Lithuanian Publishing Company, which was formed by the present publishers of the Lietuva. The Company is incorporated for twenty thousand dollars. Thirty people are now members of the firm. Experience has shown that it is better for both the newspaper and public when the newspaper is in the hands of a company rather than in the hands of one or two individuals. When more people belong to a company the newspaper has more supporters; it enjoys greater confidence and the readers and company derive greater benefits.

We often receive inquiries and advice from our people in regard to the establishment of a daily nationalist newspaper. Many of our people are not content with

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the narrow, partisan Lithuanian daily newspapers that now exist in America. Today there is no Lithuanian in America wealthy enough to publish a daily newspaper. However, a company, with many members, can do it. For that reason, now that the firm of the Lietuva has increased in membership, it will be possible in the near future to convert the Lietuva into a daily newspaper; that will be done if the shareholders desire it and agree to it.

At present, both the rightist and leftist factions have daily newspapers, but the middle faction, the Nationalists, do not. For this reason, the life of the Lithuanian-Americans is not fully or properly covered by the Lithuanian-American press. The political and public activities of Lithuanian-Americans is off balance and disorganized, and for that reason the general interests of the Lithuanian nationality are suffering and are being neglected.

The middle Lithuanian faction, the Nationalist group, is as old as the Lithuanian national revival movement. Nevertheless, this group has not as yet been organized. Our Nationalist leaders, until comparatively recently, have been active in

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the circles of one or another of the various partisan groups. The Nationalists began to organize only about two years ago, when the extreme political elements, the Clericalists /Catholics/ on one end and the Socialists on the other, began to campaign against the Nationalists.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the organization of the middle Nationalist faction is behind that of the Socialists and Clericalists, each of which has a daily newspaper. The Nationalists, it is true, have strong and more intelligent Lithuanian weekly newspapers, but the Lithuanian-American public has developed to such an extent that weekly newspapers cannot satisfy their wants. A good, unprejudiced daily newspaper with a middle-of-the-road Nationalist policy is very necessary, and, as we hear from the Lithuanian public, is very desirable and in demand.

After the Lietuva company becomes more strongly organized, it will probably in the near future supply the need for such a daily newspaper. However, that will depend on how soon the Nationalists will become organized, and finally upon the

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decision of the shareholders of the Lithuanian Publishing Company.

/Translator's note: In connection with this article photographs of the following persons appear in this issue of the Lietuva: A. Olsevskis, L. Sernas, B. K. Balutis, Joseph J. Baciunas, and John P. Pajauskas. In addition there are photos of two Lithuanian men who have been readers of Lietuva since the first number was issued: K. S. Jokubaitis and B. Andresunas./

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 2, 1917.

## JOSEPH LAUKIS ARRESTED

Joseph Laukis, editor of the Darbininku Balsas (Voice of the Workers), which was recently banned by the Government, was arrested last Monday by federal agents and placed under a ten-thousand-dollar bond. The Darbininku Balsas was the official organ of the Luthuanian section of the Industrial Workers of the World; it was banned by the Government together with all other I. W. W. organs. The editors of all other I. W. W. publications had been arrested and placed in jail a long time ago. But Mr. Laukis was free until last Monday, although he previously had been advised by the Government to make an effort to raise a bail of ten thousand dollars. Thus far he has been unable to raise the bond, and unless someone puts up the money for him, he will be forced to remain in jail until his trial.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 26, 1917.

CENSORSHIP AND THE FOREIGN-LANGUAGE PRESS

(Editorial)

According to the provisions of a new law, all foreign-language newspapers in America must submit to the post office a translated copy of all articles that deal with the United States Government, or with the domestic, international, war, or other policies of any nation that is now engaged in the war. We fully agree that in time of war there can be no room for unbridled agitation, which--whether it stems from malicious intent or from ignorance--often prejudices the best interests of the entire nation. The interests of the nation are placed in the hands of a Government elected by the people. It is the duty of the Government to protect the interests of the people, to whom the Government is alone responsible. For that reason the Government has the power to control all the forces that can work either good or evil for this country.

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Lietuva, Oct. 26, 1917.

The press has great power because it moulds public opinion. One good newspaper can be of greater service to the country than several divisions of soldiers. On the other hand, one bad newspaper in the hands of an unintelligent or unscrupulous agitator can do more harm to the country than a whole corps of enemy soldiers. Censorship of the press during war time is necessary. No person with a sound mind can demand that in time of war the Government shall be deprived of the right to censor the press within certain limits.

The Government controls giant armies; it controls what we eat and wear during war times, and such control is not only sanctioned, but is even demanded by the most radical elements of the country. Therefore, it is difficult to understand why, under the same conditions, the Government should not have the right to control the press and to limit freedom of speech, especially when it is well known that the pen or the spoken word is mightier than the sword or the gun.

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Lietuva, Oct. 26, 1917.

On the other hand, such control should be exercised in a practical manner, without unnecessary waste of energy by either the Government or the newspapers. In our opinion, the present method of censorship of the foreign-language press is far from practical. It does not ease the censorship work of the Government, and it imposes great hardships upon the newspapers. The newspapers are obliged to make translations, to carry the burden of extra expenses, and to waste much valuable time. This is not productive work.

The Government, on the other hand, must maintain a staff of employees to read the translations, and another staff to check the translations with the original texts. If this is not done, the control would be nominal only. This, also, is unproductive work. For that reason it cannot be said that the present control is "businesslike".....

The very same results could be achieved if the Government would establish local censorship boards, or appoint censors that understand foreign languages.

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Lietuva, Oct. 26, 1917.

Is it possible that the Government of this country has such a low opinion of one seventh of the foreign-born people in this country that it must stamp them with a mark of distrust and place censorship control in the hands of Americans who do not understand any foreign languages, who must read the translated copies and with the aid of assistants compare them to the original texts? This is a very mean and undeserved aspersion upon the foreign-born citizens of this country.

We believe that the Government should appoint regular censors, who understand foreign languages, instead of forcing foreign-language newspapers to carry such a large extra financial burden, which neither brings any benefit to the Government nor serves the purpose for which censorship is intended.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 12, 1917.

## NAUJIENOS ELIMINATES ADVERTISEMENTS OF QUACK DOCTORS

(Editorial)

For several days now, we have seen no advertisements of quack doctors in the Naujienos. That newspaper has eliminated them quietly without saying a word to its readers. These parasites have been advertising in the Naujienos for a long time, but at last this greatest source of income to the Naujienos has collapsed.

For more than three years the Lietuva has carried on an uninterrupted fight in its editorial pages against the Naujienos for accepting advertisements of quack doctors. At last, the Naujienos has given in. For that we wish to thank the Naujienos. We also wish to thank all those who have assisted us with documents, affidavits, and news items to carry on the crusade against the Naujienos successfully.

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Lietuva, Oct. 12, 1917.

Today, only two Lithuanian newspapers remain that still accept advertisements of quack doctors. They are the Keleivis (The Traveler) and the Laisve (Liberty); the former is published in South Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter in Brooklyn, New York. There are reports to the effect that the Laisve will soon eliminate the fraudulent advertisements. When the parasites /ads of quack doctors/ disappear from these two newspapers, the Lithuanian press will be one of the cleanest in America in regard to advertising policy.

We promise to help both the Kelevis and the Laisve in ridding their pages of fraudulent advertisements if they do not do so themselves in the near future --in just the same way that we have so successfully aided the Naujienos in this regard.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 12, 1917.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

(Editorial)

Many people are now complaining that the Government is preparing to place severe restrictions upon foreign-language newspapers in this country. The Government even threatens to close down many such newspapers; many have already been ordered to cease publication. This is undoubtedly a severe penalty. Is there a sound basis for such action by the Government? Probably not in all cases, but we must not forget that if the Government takes such measures the foreign-language press will be largely to blame. In demanding freedom of speech many foreign-language newspapers use that liberty to "criticize" the Government. At times, such criticism is honest, but often it is entirely without sound basis, and is carried to the point where it would win the gratitude of the Kaiser himself.

Those newspapers which demand freedom of the press, the right to publish anything

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Lietuva, Oct. 12, 1917.

that their saliva brings to their mouths, and the right to stir up the masses, have a mistaken notion of what freedom of the press means. The Government and the President have more than once declared that it is permissible to criticize the Government, that criticism of the Government is even desirable, but that such criticism must be supported with sound logic and must have a sound basis.

Everyone agrees that freedom of speech is a fundamental right of every American citizen. But that does not mean that this right may be used to harm the interests of this country. Every person, for example, has the right to eat whatever he has or whatever he wants to eat. But when a person gets sick, a doctor usually places him on a diet; the patient is forbidden to eat certain foods, although he may have a great desire for them. A doctor does not attach any importance to satisfying a sick person's appetite; he is mainly interested in overcoming the disease and in bringing the patient back to health. The doctor will not permit the patient to eat certain foods even if the patient demands them very energetically.

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Lietuva, Oct. 12, 1917.

A state of war is a disease affecting the whole country--and it is one of the greatest and most dangerous diseases. Under such conditions, it often becomes necessary, willingly or unwillingly to deny the people certain things upon which there are no restrictions in time of peace. During a state of war no person can do anything and everything he pleases; he cannot demand everything that he was able to demand in time of peace. The interests of one person or of one political faction are very insignificant compared to the interests of the entire country. For that reason it often becomes necessary, in order to protect the interests of the country during a state of war, to prohibit certain acts that are permissible during times of peace.

It cannot be any other way. There are laws which restrict liberty, including freedom of speech; there are laws that prescribe penalties for the violation of such laws; and there are courts in which such cases are tried and decided. During a state of war, when there is not much time for trivialities, the people endow the government with greater powers, including the right to restrict those who demand and take too much liberty. In Russia, after the recent revolution,

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Lietuva, Oct. 12, 1917.

the people were granted unlimited freedom of speech and freedom of the press. However, thus far the people have been unable to take proper and intelligent advantage of that freedom. We are all familiar with the present chaotic situation in Russia; hardly anyone would want a similar situation in the United States.

Before we demand complete liberty we must first learn how to use such liberty intelligently. It often happens, however, that those who make the greatest demands for complete liberty are those who are least able to use it intelligently and who are not willing to grant as much liberty to others as they demand for themselves.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 7, 1917.

## REVEREND P. BUCYS RESIGNS AS EDITOR OF THE DRAUGAS

Reverend P. Bucys has resigned as editor of the Lithuanian daily Draugas (Friend). According to reports a change in the editorship of the Draugas was decided upon at the recent convention of Lithuanian-American Roman Catholic priests at Niagara Falls, New York. There were two opposing groups at the convention--followers of Reverend Bucys and followers of Reverend F. Kemesis. The latter group gained the upper hand and as a result Reverend Bucys was forced to resign as editor of Draugas. It is now rumored that Reverend Bucys will become pastor of the Lithuanian parish at Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

All this serves to show that Reverend Kemesis is still the big boss of the clericalist faction.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

TEACHERS OF MORALITY

(Editorial)

In the last issue of the Lietuva, we warned our people to beware of all agitators who in any way whatever urge opposition to government laws pertaining to army service. We had good reasons for warning our people; agitation against war registration was carried on by some orators and certain newspapers, and now many misled young men who failed to register are sitting in jails.

It goes without saying that these agitators will not publicly make such direct statements as "Do not register!" or, "Do not support the Government!" If they would say these things openly, they would soon be grabbed by their necks and thrown into jail. However, agitators guard their own (but not others') necks very carefully. Instead of making such open statements, they spread discontent among the people with "criticism," regardless of

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Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

whether that "criticism" is honest or not.

We are not concerned about who makes such criticism, whether the editors of the Naujienos (News) or anyone else. Our concern is to prevent our people from being misled by this criticism and from getting into trouble, as has happened to many in connection with the war registration.

Those who labor only for the welfare of the people do not take advantage of certain situations to promote the selfish interests of their political groups. But /Mr. P. Grigaitis,/ the president of the Lithuanian Workers' Council and editor of the newspaper Naujienos, is really attempting to take advantage of the present war situation to promote that shady creation of his, the Lithuanian Workers' Council. In addition, we know that the Naujienos has been supporting and is still supporting the war resolution of the Socialist Party. Among other things, that resolution endorsed the organization of the masses against war registration. Our readers can obtain detailed and authentic information on this point by reading the article entitled "A

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Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

Socialist on Socialists and War", written by Upton Sinclair and published in this issue of the Lietuva.

We do not desire to criticize the motives of the editors of the Naujienos. They probably believe in what they advocate, and they will answer for their own deeds. But we consider it to be our duty to explain to the people the fate that awaits them if they listen to agitators of every description. The Naujienos calls our warning to the people a "petty denunciation". That is nonsense! What the Naujienos writes or does is known not only to us but to all people. And to state what everyone already knows cannot be called a denunciation. Therefore, the editors of the Naujienos are quite unnecessarily placing a martyr's crown upon their heads. In addition, the editors of the Naujienos attempt to extenuate their conduct by saying that they submit news to the people "impartially," so that people may know how to act.

Enough of all this! Enough! The news in the Naujienos is just as impartial as the "news" about quack doctors that appears in the advertising section of

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Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

that paper. (The Lietuva stopped accepting advertisements from quack doctors a long time ago!) Everyone who reads the Naujienos is very well acquainted with its brand of impartiality and knows how the newspaper supplies the people with news "so they may know how they should act".

You masters of the Naujienos, read in the "Views on Many Topics", in this issue of the Lietuva, the complaint of one person whose pockets were emptied, and who was driven into a serious disease, by quack doctors with whom he became acquainted through advertisements in the Naujienos. You know that those doctors are fraudulent, and you know that they are sucking the blood of the workers like parasites! In accepting their advertisements, are you assisting the people to "know how they should act"? Where is that impartiality you speak of? You are selling your readers to fraudulent doctors for the filthy dollars which you receive for their advertisements, and yet you dare to speak about "morality"!

In view of these facts, how can we trust that your motives are good? Cleanse

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Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

yourselves at least of some of the dirt! And until you do that, and as long as you continue to "sell" disease to workers for the filthy dollars of fraudulent doctors, keep your mouths shut and don't talk about "morality"! Those who are not concerned with the welfare of the workers in one respect can hardly be concerned with the welfare of the workers in other respects. From your acts, we can see that you are solely interested in making money and in promoting your narrow politics. These very same accusations are also made against you by your own friends--the Socialists.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

## ALL PROPERTY OF KATALIKAS TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

Next Tuesday, June 31, all the property of the newspaper Katalikas (The Catholic), which folded up at the end of last year when the private bank of John Tananevicius went bankrupt, will be sold by the government at public auction. Every bit of property of the Katalikas, which was owned by John Tananevicius, including fixtures, printing machinery, printing equipment, furniture, books, musical instruments, etc., will be auctioned at the sale.

The sale will be conducted by Samuel L. Wintenitz & Company. It will be possible to purchase the various items separately. A list of the various items that will be sold can be obtained from the above-mentioned firm, whose address is Room 506, Rector Building, on the corner of Clark and Monroe Streets. Last Thursday the building and real property of the bank of John Tananevicius was sold at public auction. The bank building (known as the Katalikas Building), about ten lots, and several homes were sold for a total of about $36,500. The bank building alone was sold for almost

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Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

$28,000. The cost of constructing the building was about $70,000.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

## LIETUVA ASSISTS MEN AFFECTED BY WAR DRAFT

The office of the Lietuva, 814 West 33rd Street, has been open evenings for the past week to assist and advise those men who are affected by the war draft. Many readers of the Lietuva came to the office from various Lithuanian colonies, such as Englewood, Cicero, the North Side, the 18th Street District, South Chicago, etc. The hearts of many of these men were greatly relieved after they had received authentic information in regard to their status in the draft. For example, one man who was unable properly to understand the announcements in the American newspapers, believed that his number was among the first drawn and that he would be called into the army immediately. It turned out, however, that his number is in the eleven thousand group, and that he will not be called until very long time has elapsed.

Many men were greatly frightened by practical jokers who misled the men to believe that they will be the first to be called into the army; they showed great relief when they learned their true status at the office of the Lietuva. The office will also be open every evening next week to advise those men who will be

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Lietuva, July 27, 1917.

called before the exemption board next week. Information, answers to questions, and the filling out of legal documents--these services will be provided by Attorney Bruno K. Balutis, editor of the Lietuva.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 20, 1917.

## TO ISSUE LITHUANIAN I. W. W. ORGAN IN CHICAGO

It is reported that the Lithuanian Industrial Workers (the Lithuanian branch of the Industrial Workers of the World) plan to revive their organ, the Darbininku Balsas (Voice of the Workers), which was formerly published in Baltimore, Maryland. It is planned to resume publication in Chicago in the near future. Mr. J. Laukis has been invited to become the editor.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 15, 1917.

## LIETUVA SUPPORTS WAR REGISTRATION AND LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

(Summary)

The newspaper Lietuva has devoted much space in support of the war registration of June 5, 1915, and the first Liberty Loan drive.

The following articles were published in support of the war registration: May 11, an editorial entitled "An Opportunity to Render a Good Service," urging Lithuanians to volunteer as [war census] enumerators; May 25, an editorial entitled "Registration or War Census", urging Lithuanian men not to fail to register; June 1, a long article--almost a full page--entitled "Register on June 5," explaining in detail every question to be asked; and, in connection with this article, a facsimile of the registration card with the questions translated into the Lithuanian language and filled in with sample answers.

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Lietuva, June 15, 1917.

The Liberty Loan drive was supported in the following manner: an advertisement, twelve inches high and four columns wide, entitled "The Duty of a Patriot!", with a facsimile application blank for a /Liberty/ bond appeared in the May 25, June 1, and June 18 issues; another advertisement, eight inches high and two columns wide, with a picture of the Statue of Liberty and the words "You Buy a Liberty Bond Lest I Perish", appeared in the June 15 issue; an article entitled "Liberty Loan", announcing and explaining the Liberty Loan drive, appeared in the June 1 issue; a long article entitled "Why It Pays to Buy Liberty Bonds", explaining the bond issue in detail and urging Lithuanians to buy, appeared in the June 8 issue.

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Lietuva, June 8, 1917.

NEW OWNERS OF LIETUVA

(Editorial)

On June 1, 1917, the newspaper Lietuva passed into the hands of new owners. The newspaper was purchased from Mr. A. Olsauskas (Olszewski) by Mr. Joseph Baciunas and John Pajauskas, who some time ago had purchased the printing plant of the Lietuva.

Both of the new owners of the Lietuva learned the printing trade in the Lietuva plant, where they have been employed since their youth. They are recognized now as being among the best Lithuanian-American printers.

The change in ownership has caused many people to wonder about the future editorial policy of the Lietuva. Readers are hereby assured that the editorial policy will remain what it was before. In the political field, the Lietuva has been adhering to a middle-of-the-road policy, without favoring either of

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Lietuva, June 8, 1917.

the two extremes. This policy will be adhered to. The paper will continue to defend our national interests against all enemies, be they Lithuanians or non-Lithuanians. The paper will also continue in its efforts to create unity--and not further dissension--among all Lithuanian-American factions, so that all will work in harmony for the benefit of Lithuanian nationalism.

Now that a change in the ownership of the Lietuva has taken place, we wish and hope that the Lietuva will continue to be the torch of enlightenment among Lithuanian-Americans that it has been in the past.

If we support the new owners, their good intentions, their sound and energetic efforts, and their industry, there can be no doubt that the Lietuva will enjoy a very prosperous future.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 8, 1917.

TO LIETUVA READERS AND FRIENDS

"We hereby notify the readers and friends of the newspaper Lietuva (Lithuania) that on June 1, 1917, we, the undersigned, purchased Lietuva.

"During the past few weeks, because of the reorganization of the bank of A. Olsauskas (Olszewski) into the Universal State Bank, a bank coming under governmental regulations, the administration of the newspaper was neglected to a great extent. This neglect, though unavoidable and unintentional, caused various inconveniences to readers of the paper. Since we have taken over the affairs of the newspaper, our immediate concern has been to take care of all unfinished business with the thought of giving our readers and friends quick and conscientious service. Already Lietuva has honestly and usefully served the Lithuanian-American public for twenty-five years. During all those years of faithful service the newspaper has earned the respect and honor of the Lithuanian-American public of Chicago and elsewhere. This newspaper will continue to serve its readers and the Lithuanian-American public as faithfully as it did in the past. As far as we will be able, we

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Lietuva, June 8, 1917.

will strive constantly to improve the paper and make it still more useful to our people. On the other hand, we believe that all Lietuva's old friends and supporters, of which there was always a large number, will continue to remain friends and supporters of Lietuva now, and will boost Lietuva always and everywhere with their good words, advice, subscriptions, etc.

"The office and the printing plant of Lietuva remain in the same place; however, the entrance to the office has been changed. Whereas it used to be through the bank at 3252 South Halsted Street, the entrance will now be at 814 West 33rd Street. Therefore, the new address of Lietuva is 814 West 33rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

"Respectfully,

"Joseph J. Baciunas

"John P. Pajauskas."

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Lietuva, Jan. 12, 1917.

## A CHANGE OF EDITORS

Mr. P. Brandukas, who was the editor of the Katalikas (The Catholic) for many years, is now the editor of the Draugas (The Friend). He Mr. Brandukas was the editor of the Draugas for a short time once before. This change indicates that the Katalikas has been adhering to the same political policies as the Draugas and the Darbininkas (The Worker), which is published in Boston, Massachusetts.

It is reported that Julius Kaupas, former editor of the Draugas, has become the business manager of the Katalikas.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 1, 1916.

ANOTHER LITHUANIAN NEWSPAPER BORN IN CHICAGO

Roselandietis (The Roselander) is the name of another Lithuanian newspaper born in Chicago. The Roselandietis differs from other Lithuanian newspapers in that it is purely a neighborhood paper. Its policy will be concerned with only the interests of Lithuanians living in Roseland. It will be published once every month.

The first issue of the paper contains advertisements of local merchants, notices of society meetings, and local news. It is similar in all respects to the weekly community newspapers that are being published in the English language in various sections of Chicago; the only difference is that the Roselandietis is published in the Lithuanian language.

Mr. Charles Baronas is the editor, and Mr. P. P. Montvila is the manager. The address of the Roselandietis is 11004 South Michigan Avenue.

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LITHUANIAN

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Lietuva, Oct. 6, 1916.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, ETC.,
OF THE LIETUVA AS REQUIRED BY LAW

(Summary)

In the annual statement (October 1, 1916) of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., of the weekly Lietuva (Lithuania), required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, the following information appears. It is stated that the publisher is Lietuva Publishing Company, 3252 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois; the editor is L. Sernas, 636 East 38th Street, Chicago, Illinois; the managing editor is B. K. Balutis; 814 West 33rd Street, Chicago, Illinois; the business manager is J. Ambrosius, 7010 Eberhart Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; the stockholders are A. Olszewski, 3252 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois; J. Ambrosius, 7010 Eberhart Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; and B. K. Balutis, 814 West 33rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Apr. 28, 1916.

NEW MEMBER OF NAUJIENOS STAFF

(Editorial)

The Naujienos (News) has progressed to such an extent that we have been forced to seek another assistant for our editorial staff. We are pleased to announce that beginning May 1, Mr. Anthony Lalis, known to everyone as the author of the English-Lithuanian Dictionary, will become a member of the editorial staff of the Naujienos. Comrade Lalis is well known to the intelligent Lithuanian public as a talented writer and a gifted leader. For many years he has been active in the Socialist Movement and at present he belongs to the Socialist Party. He is one of the founders of the Naujienos, and has contributed various articles to this publication. With Comrade Lalis added to our editorial staff the Naujienos will be greatly improved.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 20, 1916.

## NAUJIENOS OBSERVES SECOND ANNIVERSARY

The Naujienos first appeared in Chicago two years ago yesterday, March 19. Initially published as a weekly, it later became the first and largest Lithuanian daily. Now it is the only daily.

A grand program was arranged in the Pilsen Auditorium yesterday to observe in a fitting manner the newspaper's second anniversary. The large hall was filled before the program began.....The people came from everywhere to celebrate the completion of two years of fighting and hard work which made their Naujienos what it is today. They came to rejoice in the fruits of their efforts. And they all rejoiced, for there was reason to do so. Other dailies had been published and had gone out of existence, but their Naujienos continued to grow and become stronger. Today it is so strong, so widely circulated, that according to P. Grigaitis [the paper's editor], an earthquake would be required to destroy it.

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Naujienos, Mar. 20, 1916.

The program opened with the playing of the "Marseille"....by the Progressive Musician's Federation of America. Then the president of the Naujienos Publishing Company delivered a short speech. Briefly he stressed the importance of the daily to Lithuanian workers, and he invited the friends of the Naujienos to increase their support and to help the paper to attain a wider circulation. The program continued with songs by the Aidas Chorus from Kensington, songs by F. Jakutis, recitations by J. Briedis, and violin selections by little Filipavicius.

The master of ceremonies, A. Petratis, then introduced P. Grigaitis, editor of the Naujienos, who was greeted with thunderous applause. And why not? Upon his shoulders had been placed the greatest and heaviest burden--that of conducting the Naujienos in such a manner that it would be not merely a newspaper, but a mirror of the lives of the Lithuanian workers, pointing the way to and disseminating enlightenment and understanding. And he has successfully accomplished his task. Most of the credit for the success of the Naujienos belongs to him. It was for this reason that the public greeted

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Naujienos, Mar. 20, 1916.

P. Grigaitis so warmly.

The hall was quiet as Mr. Grigaitis began his speech; the expectant audience wished to hear every word. The speaker explained why the Naujienos was established, and discussed the policy of the publication. The Naujienos was established because some of the Lithuanian newspapers in Chicago were dragging their readers to Rome and the others were preparing to follow them. The Lithuanian workers' movement was either ignored or derided. The Naujienos did not adopt this policy. It was and still is with the workers, and continues to conquer new fields.

The Naujienos had, at the very beginning, more readers than the older newspapers have even now. This was a result of the fact that the Naujienos is not the property of one individual, but of the people themselves, the Lithuanian workers. When the war--the awful slaughter--began in Europe, it was necessary to give the people the latest news in its true light. That is why the publishers decided to make the Naujienos a daily. Although the

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Naujienos, Mar. 20, 1916.

treasury was empty, the workers knew that they could accomplish anything they really wanted to. And they succeeded. Today the Naujienos is the largest Lithuanian newspaper and the only Lithuanian daily not only in America but in the whole world. The Lithuanians have never had such a large daily. The Naujienos has become influential among the people, and has even compelled its enemies to pay it homage.

When other newspapers attempted to swim under water where they hoped to encounter but little resistance, they became waterlogged and finally succumbed. The Naujienos, however, bowed to nothing; it overcame many obstacles because it is published not for profit but for an ideal. The Naujienos is a progressive and revolutionary newspaper. It does not classify Lithuanians by religious creeds, but distinguishes them as workers or capitalists. And since practically all Lithuanians are workers, the Naujienos has the largest field in which to thrive.

The Naujienos will have to grow and thrive until it reaches and wins over

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all the Lithuanian workers. The Naujienos, like the workers, has nothing to lose but its chains, and it can win the whole world. Today, when the most awful slaughter is in progress in Europe, the people permit themselves to be overcome by sorrow and apathy, and for this reason the present is the best time for the reactionaries to strengthen themselves. And they are not asleep at the switch. One of the worst and most hypocritical forms of reaction is clericalism. Clericalism is the greatest enemy of the workers because it keeps them in ignorance and shatters their unity. Taking advantage of the chaos in Europe, our clericals have become active and are getting stronger. Hitherto they have spoken only of the love of one's neighbors. Now that they have become more powerful, they are calling everybody to battle, and they plan to crush all those who do not serve them. The Naujienos accepts this challenge and is determined to fight clericalism until the latter is completely crushed. The audience greeted this expression with enthusiastic applause.

In concluding his address, P. Grigaitis invited everyone to do even more for the newspaper. He urged the audience to become members of the Naujienos

Naujienos, Mar. 20, 1916.

Company in order that the Naujienos have a wider circulation, and be able to attain its aims more quickly. He expressed the hope that next year, when the third anniversary will be observed, an eight-page Naujienos will be published, not three but six times a week, for the aim of the Naujienos is not to make a profit but to give the readers a better and larger newspaper, so that new hosts of readers can be won. It is necessary for everyone to do just a little more work!

Sustained applause followed Mr. Grigaitis' speech, which pleased everyone. Everyone was happy, and everyone pledged himself to greater support for their Naujienos. Those who were not members /i. e. shareholders in the publishing company/ hastened to buy shares right on the spot.

A male chorus then sang, and a souvenir photograph of the assembly was taken. After a period of dancing, the crowd dispersed. All were happy on their way home, and rejoiced in the beautiful results of their efforts. Observing all this, one wants to shout with P. Grigaitis: "Let us keep busy, and the

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Naujienos, Mar. 20, 1916.

Lithuanian world will be ours!"

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 16, 1916.

## THE KATALIKAS CEASES PUBLICATION AS A DAILY

Beginning with yesterday's edition, the Katalikas will henceforth be published as a weekly newspaper. On the front page, publisher S. P. Tananevicius announces that "the Luthuanian daily" has ceased publication; that a weekly newspaper will be published in its place. The Katalikas was a weekly until more than a year and a half ago, when it became a daily.

In his announcement Mr. Tananevicius also explains the reasons which forced him to cease daily publication. One of the reasons he gives is the fact that the Lithuanians are scattered far and wide throughout America. According to him, there is not one Lithuanian colony in America large enough to support a daily. The daily must seek readers in distant cities, but it is not able to give those readers the news when it happens. The second reason contributing to the failure of the Katalikas as a daily was the competition and agitation provided by the priests. Here is what Mr. S. P. Tananevicius writes on this point:

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Naujienos, Mar. 16, 1916.

"Another cause is the confusion with which, it seems, all Lithuanians of America are doomed to be afflicted at some time. Sound reasoning demands that each person occupy himself with the work he has selected for himself. This should be especially true of the priests whose position is too important and responsible for them to shoulder tasks other than their own, provided they desire to perform their own duties well. The sphere of the priest is the parish and the church; publishing a newspaper is not part of his work.

"However, a large group of Lithuanian priests apparently understand and look upon this matter otherwise. They are concerned not with church and religious matters, but with participation in cheap politics, the underlying cause of which is jealousy. Not satisfied with weeklies, they have decided to publish a daily. As is apparent, their aim is not so much to publish a daily as to kill the dailies now in existence. To publish a daily under the conditions on which they are prepared to proceed, is utterly impossible from a practical viewpoint. A daily published under such conditions cannot pay for itself. My long experience in publishing a daily enables me to assert this to be a fact.

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Naujienos, Mar. 16, 1916.

"Therefore, have they decided to publish a daily merely to injure somebody else? And will they close their own shop when no other dailies are left? I do not want to, and I will not, compete against such opposition. If our priests have so much money that they are able to throw some away every year, let them do so until they tire of it. Giving them a clear road and, at the same time, extending them the honor due to the despoilers of the Lithuanian press, I withdraw and relinquish my place to them."

It is stated clearly that the priests killed the Katalikas as a daily. For what? Was it because it was "godless"? Was it because it attempted to destroy religion and the Roman Catholic Church?

Nothing of the sort! The Katalikas did not promote godlessness; it did not campaign against religion or the church. In fact, it censured and bawled out those who dared to criticize these things. The priests fought it and defeated it merely because it refused to dance to the music of their politics!

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Naujienos, Mar. 16, 1916.

While defending Catholicism, the Katalikas refused to heed every command of the priests for several reasons. First, such compliance to the wishes of the priests would mean absolute surrender--absolute humility. Second, such compliance would have resulted in a severe material blow to the Katalikas. Being an experienced businessman, its publisher foresaw that the rise of clericalism at this moment of world chaos is not a healthy sign in public life, that it is merely a temporary boil which has appeared on the ailing body of society. When the skies clear and the suffocating fog rises, that boil will have to burst, leaving only its foul smell behind.

Understanding all this, the publisher of the Katalikas could not surrender his newspaper into the hands of the blustering priests. He made many compromises, but when he saw that they were attempting to shackle him completely, he decided to cease publishing his daily rather than surrender it to them. Such an action does him honor.

The story of the Katalikas is the confirmation of all that the progressive

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Naujienos, Mar. 16, 1916.

press has thus far written about the clericals. It proves they are not merely the defenders of religion and the church. Religion and the church mean less to them than the rectory. They will destroy him who does not heed their commands, even though he might be a faithful ally of Catholicism. Therefore, the people refer to them correctly when they call them "clericals" and not "Catholics"! However, if the clericals harbor the illusion that they will be able to "bomb" the working man's press in the same manner, they are badly mistaken. The workers' press, being the only true and successful opponent of clericalism, will win the support of the public in an ever-increasing measure as the "black army" increases its violence.

It is quite instructive to recall that the two dailies which have ceased publication in Chicago were both submissive to the clericals. The Katalikas itself, if it had had the courage to oppose the clericals, undoubtedly would have been better able to fight them off. It was not opposition but submission that harmed the Katalikas.

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Naujienos, Mar. 16, 1916.

The Naujienos has never been submissive to the clericals. Therefore, while other dailies weakened and went under, the Naujienos became stronger and grew larger. There can be no doubt that it will not bow to the clericals in the future. Not in the least! The Naujienos is already strong enough not only to hold its ground against the clericals, but also to burst the black bubble they are preparing to blow in Chicago.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1916.

/NEW COLUMN TO APPEAR IN LIETUVA/

(Editorial)

With the beginning of this new year, we have made changes in our newspaper.....Beginning with this issue, there will be a new and regular section called "The Political Week".....In this section we will write about political events in the United States. It seems to us that such a section is very important for our people (Lithuanians), because although they are citizens of America, their knowledge of the political affairs and the life of this country is very limited. American politics is very much neglected in all of our newspapers.

This should not be. There are many Lithuanian citizens and also a large number of prospective citizens. By being well-informed citizens, they can defend their rights, and they will be respected by honorable American

Lietuva, Jan. 7, 1916.

citizens as, for instance, the Czechs are. In this section, "The Political Week," the reader will find all the important political news of America.

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Lietuva, Nov. 5, 1915.

CATHOLIC OR HOOLIGAN NEWSPAPER?

(Editorial)

Recently, it has not been clear to us--nor, undoubtedly, to many Lithuanian-Americans--just why the newspaper Draugas (The Friend) is being published. Until recently we believed that the Lithuanian priests established the Draugas for the purpose of answering criticism against them and their religion, and for the purpose of promoting Catholicism among Lithuanian-Americans.

As far as we know, the Catholic religion forbids anyone to make assaults upon people, to break into their homes, and to destroy the tranquillity of a family. Such acts are forbidden not only by the Catholic religion, but also by the laws of all civilized countries and by common moral sense. A person who violates any of these laws by breaking into another person's home is called a burglar, a criminal, a hooligan, or some similar term.

Lietuva, Nov. 5, 1915.

All violators of these laws are punished by governmental statues and denounced by the public.

The most vicious kind of hooligan is the one who openly breaks into another person's home via the press by dragging the private life of a family before the public eye with the intent to ridicule, smear with mud, and defame an innocent housewife. All persons who indulge in such a practice must be placed in a class with criminals and other vicious characters that are strongly denounced by the intelligent public.

The Draugas, which is said to be published by sixty-one Lithuanian Roman Catholic priests and several laymen, recently began to indulge in the above-mentioned practice. As far as we have been able to learn, the first effort of the Draugas in that direction was the publication of the article, "Auksine Plunksna" (Gold Fountain Pen). In that article many loathsome insinuations are made against Mr. S. P. Tananevicius, business manager of the newspaper Katalikas (The Catholic), because he, being a Catholic, publicly donated a

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Lietuva, Nov. 5, 1915.

gold fountain pen to Mr. Karolis Rackauskas, who is a non-Catholic but one of the best Lithuanian poets in the world. Although that article contained several painful insults of a private and personal nature, the author nevertheless adhered to at least some more or less sound logic.

Encouraged by the apparent success of their first effort in the art of making personal attacks against individuals, the editors of the Draugas continued this nefarious practice in a more brazen manner. About two weeks ago the Draugas published an article entitled "Amerikos Jurgis Spurgis" (America's Jurgis Spurgis). [Translator's note: Jurgis Spurgis is the pen name of Mr. Bruno K. Balutis, who conducted a column entitled "Kibirkstis" (Flashes) in the Lietuva under his pen name.] That article contains many lies and is a tirade against Mr. Jurgis Spurgis. In it the private family life--even the wife--of Mr. Jurgis Spurgis is dragged before the public eye for ridicule. However, the editors of the Draugas still lacked sufficient courage to mention the real name of the person they have slandered, and contented themselves merely with insinuations.

Lietuva, Nov. 5, 1915.

Last week, in another similar article, the editors of the Draugas went still further. This time they openly used the names of Karolis Rackauskas and Pius Grigaitis, editors of Lithuanian-American newspapers, and spilled a fairly large bucketful of dirty water on their heads. The comments made in that article are very absurd; no decent person would indulge in such nonsense, and no more or less respectable newspaper would publish such an article. Not only are the two above-mentioned persons ridiculed, but their wives are also dragged into the picture and ridiculed as much as possible. With amazing impudence and bestiality, the wife of Mr. Grigaitis is called a "Zydelka", given the name of "Bereleibka" and it is insinuated that "Anti-Christ" will probably be born from this "Zydelka". /Translator's note: The term "Zydelka" is an impolite way of referring to a Jewess in Lithuanian. Mr. Grigaitis' wife, however, is not a Jewess. I have been informed that the term "Bereleibke" is a combination of two popular Jewish first names, Bere and Leibke, and is employed when referring to a Jew with ridicule./ In our opinion, only a drunkard or insane person can indulge in such nonsense.

Mr. Grigaitis is a member of a faction which is opposed to our ideals.

Lietuva, Nov. 5, 1915.

Nevertheless, we believe that he has as much right as any other person to insist that matters pertaining to his private family life must not be dragged before the public eye for the purpose of ridicule, and that such bestial jokes about his wife as we have noticed in the Draugas must not be made.

Mr. Grigaitis is not the only person who was attacked in such a bestial manner by the editors of the Draugas. A number of other persons, all members of various Lithuanian-American factions, have also been attacked in this manner. However, none of these persons is a member of the camp of clericalism. /Translator's note: Clericals are priests and laymen who mix religion with worldly affairs./

Now that the editors of the Draugas have started to employ hooligan methods in their war against those who disagree with them, then every Lithuanian-American who does not profess the Kemesian /Translator's note: The doctrine of Reverend F. Kemesis, one of the leading Lithuanian Roman Catholic priests in America/ religion is in danger of being defamed and slandered in the

Lietuva, Nov. 5, 1915.

above-mentioned vicious manner. Now that the Draugas has adopted such a vicious policy, not even one person can be sure that in the next issue of the Draugas he, his wife, daughter, or any other person dear to him will not be defamed, slandered, and ridiculed. By observing how the Draugas has thus far "progressed," we can expect it to continue on the same road unless it is stopped in some way.

In view of the above facts we hereby ask those sixty-one priests who are publishing the Draugas to explain the purpose for which the Draugas is being published. Is it being published for the purpose of defending and promoting Catholicism; is it being published in the interests of and in defense of priesthood; or is it being published for purpose of promoting hooliganism among Lithuanian-Americans? It would be very interesting to know with whom we are dealing. If that newspaper is being published to promote hooliganism among our people, then let the editors of the Draugas tell us so.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1915.

CATHOLIC PRESS LEAGUE

(Editorial)

According to newspaper reports the Catholic Press League, an association whose purpose is to organize all Lithuanian-American Catholic newspapers and periodicals, was established at the recent congress of the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Federation of America in Brooklyn, New York. It is said that there are ten such publications in America, although two of them, the Pittsburgo Zinios (Pittsburg News) and the Vytis (The Knight), organ of the Knights of Lithuania, have not appeared yet.....

It is noteworthy that the daily Katalikas (The Catholic) is not mentioned as a member of the League. Has the Katalikas become a non-Catholic newspaper? We can hardly believe that. In our opinion, the Katalikas has a greater right to call itself a Catholic newspaper than all the other so-called Lithuanian Catholic newspapers put together.

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1915.

We believe that there is another reason, the real reason, why the Katalikas is not considered as a Catholic newspaper by the Catholic Federation. It appears that all those publications, which are mentioned as members of the Catholic Press League, are either published by priests or strongly influenced by them; these priests are all of the same caliber as the Reverend F. Kemesis. The latter, as we all learned from experience, is making a strong effort to organize a powerful force of Clericals (priests and their followers who take an active part in worldly as well as religious matters) for the purpose of dominating the public life of Lithuanian-Americans. That force can be formed only with the aid of a sufficiently large number of publications that are controlled by the apostles of Clericalism. The weekly Draugas (The Friend) was established for that purpose. The Darbininkas (The Worker), recently established in Boston by Reverend Kemesis, also has the same goal; it was not established to promote the interests of the workers, but as a bait for the workers, who comprise an overwhelming majority of the Lithuanian-Americans. All other Lithuanian Catholic publications are established and issued for the same purpose; all of them must comply with the dictates of the leaders of Clericalism.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1915.

However, the Katalikas is not in the hands of priests and their efforts to control that newspaper were not successful. The publishers of the Draugas, especially, made a strong effort to force the Katalikas to become their servant, but failed. For that reason the Katalikas has been labeled as an "insufficiently Catholic" newspaper, although non-Clericals believe that it is more Catholic than all other Lithuanian Catholic publications put together.

All the shouting which our Clericals are making about Catholicism is a great humbug, which can influence only big fools.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 3, 1915.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

TRANSLATES JULES VERNE NOVEL INTO LITHUANIAN

(Summary)

The printing in installments of Veliavos Akyvaizdoje (In the Presence of the Flag) begins with this issue of the Lietuva. This novel was written by Jules Verne and translated into the Lithuanian language by A. Jakunas (J. A. Chmieliauskas), a member of the editorial staff of the Lietuva.

Lietuva, Aug. 20, 1915.

## CHANGES IN EDITORIAL STAFF OF KATALIKAS

A change in the editorial staff of the Lithuanian daily, Katalikas (The Catholic), which is being published in Chicago at 33rd and Morgan Streets, occurred this week. Mr. Frank Gudas was replaced by Mr. Matas Zujus, who is closely associated with the Lithuanian weekly, Draugas (The Friend).

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 11, 1915.

## CHANGES ON EDITORIAL STAFFS

The publishers of the Lithuanian weekly Draugas (The Friend) report that Reverend F. Kemesis has resigned as editor of the Draugas and the Pazanga (Progress). The Pazanga will now be edited by Julius Kaupas, and the Draugas will be edited by Frank Sivickas. However, we have learned that Mr. Sivickas left for the University of Missouri last Wednesday. Therefore, the Draugas is without an editor, at least for the time being.

There were rumors for a long time to the effect that Reverend Kemesis would resign as editor of the Draugas. It is said that he resigned in order to devote more time to his plans to establish Lithuanian Catholic newspapers in the eastern states. It was announced that in the near future three new Lithuanian newspapers will be established.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3002 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 28, 1915.

LITHUANIAN PRESS CONFERENCE

(Editorial)

V. K. Rackauskas, secretary of the Lithuanian Press Society, officially announced that the fifth conference of the Society will take place this year on June 11, 12, and 13, in Chicago, Illinois. The Lithuanian-American intelligentsia are also officially invited to participate in the conference "so that it will be possible jointly to discuss not only matters pertaining to our press, but also questions of general interest to all Lithuanians in America."

The following Chicago Lithuanian publications are members of the Society: Lietuva (Lithuania), Jaunoji Lietuva (Young Lithuania), Laisvoji Mintis (Free Thought), and the Katalikas (The Catholic).

Unquestionably, the participation of our intelligentsia in that conference is

Lietuva, May 28, 1915.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

no less important than that of the representatives of our press. At present, outside of the Lithuanian Press Society, we do not have any other organization or institution within which it is possible freely and independently to discuss the national interests of Lithuanian-Americans.

It is true that some of our large organizations occasionally discuss at their conventions questions of common interest to all Lithuanians in America. However, the activities of these organizations are confined to certain specialized fields. For that reason, they discuss various public matters only insofar as they are related to the interests of the organizations. Furthermore, organizations which are over-burdened with their own activities have very little time to discuss matters foreign to the interests of their own groups.

The press conference presents an excellent opportunity for a broad discussion of our public problems and interests. There are a number of problems pertaining only to our press. For example, the question of standardizing the spelling

Lietuva, May 28, 1915.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

of the Lithuanian language is of utmost importance. Almost every editor or writer in America, and even in Lithuania, spells Lithuanian words differently..... This problem was discussed at previous conferences of the Society, but it is still unsolved.....

The question of decency in our press was widely discussed in our publications a short time ago. It was also discussed at previous conferences of the Society, but without any definite results..... This question is important; it should be discussed at the coming conference and a definite decision should be made on the matter.

Another important question is the problem of raising funds for the relief of war victims in Lithuania. At present there are three different Lithuanian war relief funds in America; one has been set up by each of the three Lithuanian-American factions: Nationalists, Socialists, and Catholics. If this work is unified and better organized it will unquestionably produce much better results.
. . . . . .

Lietuva, May 28, 1915.

Closer relations should be established between our press and the Lithuanian public. Such unity would result in greater efforts for our general welfare. Press conferences, with the participation of our intelligentsia, present the best opportunity for establishing and maintaining closer ties between the press and the public.

It is hoped that the coming conference will not fail to consider the above suggestions.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 26, 1915.

KATALIKAS, A LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN DAILY

(Advertisement)

The Katalikas (The Catholic), a Lithuanian daily, is a general newspaper devoted to the interests of the Lithuanian public of the United States. It is a literary, political, and illustrated paper, giving the latest news of the war and other world events. It is always filled with interesting reading matter. The daily Katalikas adheres to a Christian-Nationalist viewpoint.

The subscription rates of the Katalikas are five dollars per year, three dollars for six months, one dollar and seventy-five cents for three months, one dollar and twenty-five cents for two months, and seven dollars per year to Europe. A sample copy will be mailed to anyone upon request.

We also maintain a large book and music store. A catalog will be sent free to anyone upon request.

Lietuva, Mar. 26, 1915.

Address: Tananevicz Publishing Company, 3249-53 South Morgan Street, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

Naujienos, Jan.11,1915.

PUBLICATION OF "TARKA" SUSPENDED

p. 2.... In a letter to the Lithuanian Catholic daily "Draugas" (The Friend) the publishers of the "Tarka" (Potatoe Grater), a monthly Lithuanian journal of humor and satire, stated that the publication of the journal has been indefinitely suspended, because more important matters now occupy the attention of the Lithuanian masses.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1915.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

THE BEST GIFT FOR FRIENDS IN LITHUANIA

(Advertisement)

The best gift for friends in Lithuania is the Lithuanian Catholic weekly newspaper Draugas (The Friend).

The Draugas publishes news from the entire world, reveals the life of Lithuanians in America, and contains many articles dealing with public life, politics, literature, and the general public. It is the best friend of Lithuanian workers in America as well as in Lithuania.

The Russian censorship permits the Draugas to enter Lithuania.

The subscription price for the Draugas is two dollars per year, one dollar for six months, in America; three dollars per year, $1.50 for six months, in foreign countries.

Address: Draugas Publishing Company, 1800 West 46th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1915.

## KATALIKAS ISSUES LARGE 15TH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER

(Advertisement)

A newspaper can celebrate and issue an anniversary number only once in fifteen, twenty-five, or fifty years. Such anniversaries are very rare.

This year is very important in that the largest Lithuanian newspaper, the Katalikas (The Catholic), has reached its fifteenth year of existence, and as a result has issued a large, beautiful, and profusely illustrated anniversary number. One of the main features of this number is an article entitled "What Is the Best Way to Promote the Cultural Uplift of Lithuanians in America?" This article has a lasting value.

Every Lithuanian should get a copy of this anniversary number as a souvenir. It will be mailed to anyone upon receipt of ten cents.

When writing, address as follows:

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1915.

J. M. Tananevicia,
3249 South Morgan Street,
Chicago, Illinois.



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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Sept. 11, 1914.

/LITHUANIAN PAPER SOLICITS SUBSCRIPTIONS/

(Advertisement)

The Biggest War!

Where? In Lithuania, our Motherland!

If you want to know what is happening in Lithuania at present, how and where the war in Europe is progressing, subscribe to the daily Amerikos Lietuva.

The newspaper, Amerikos Lietuva, is published at 4:00 P.M. daily and contains the day's latest news and dispatches from the battlefields. You will find the latest and most reliable war news only in this newspaper.

Lietuva, Sept. 11, 1914.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Therefore, subscribe to Amerikos Lietuva at once and you will receive it through the mail at your home daily.

Subscriptions rates: one month, fifty cents; two months, one dollar; six months, $2.75; one year, $5.00.

Enclose the subscription price with your orders. Send a money order or cash by registered mail, to: Amerikos Lietuva, 3252 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

/Translator's note: This daily is the renamed Lietuva-Supplement which the weekly Lietuva began publishing at the outbreak of the war. No editorial comment is made on the name change./

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 14, 1914.



A REVOLUTION IN OUR NEWSPAPER WORLD

(Editorial)

The storm in Europe is really unusually violent. One can see that, even in Chicago. The European war has made changes which have never been seen before in a whole line of Lithuanian newspapers published in Chicago.

For many years, a Lithuanian daily newspaper in America was promised; first in one place, then in another. But all those promises used to remain only promises. When the war started in Europe, the Lietuva, in order to give the public the latest news from the boiling whirlpool, began to publish a daily supplement which carries the latest news from the battlefields. A short time later, two Chicago weeklies, the Katalikas and the Naujienos became dailies. In this manner we /now/ have three newspapers published in Chicago daily: Lietuva-Supplement, Katalikas, and Naujienos. The Lietuva, besides its daily supplement, will be published each week as hitherto. The Katalikas has formally cancelled its weekly newspaper.

Lietuva, Aug. 14, 1914.

How many dailies will come into existence among the Lithuanians in the East and in general, we are not informed.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 7, 1914.

## LIETUVA'S EXTRA SUPPLEMENT

(Advertisement)

A big, awful war has started in Europe. Our motherland, Lithuania, is in the very whirlpool of that war. Being situated between the real Germany and Russia, she is like a finger caught in pliers. We do not even know what awful news each hour might bring us. But we do know that there is such news, that there will be much more, and that the Lithuanians are waiting for it impatiently.

Our newspaper is prepared, and our readers will find in each number of the Lietuva a condensation of the most important news items of the week. However, there are so many news items from the battlefield that they cannot all fit into a regular issue of the Lietuva. Besides this, the readers would be able to get this news only once a week.

For this reason, since last Sunday, the Lietuva, besides its regular issues, began publishing a daily extra supplement, consisting of two

pages of the same size as the Lietuva.

The latest telegrams and articles from the battlefields are published daily in this supplement. The Lietuva Supplement is illustrated, and all readers can receive it by paying an additional fifty cents a month.

The daily extra supplement will be published every evening, except Sundays. The supplement will not be published on Sundays and holidays unless something very important happens.

Individual copies of the Lietuva Supplement are sold for two cents each in Chicago--three cents elsewhere. Subscriptions to the Supplement, however, must be for at least a month and must be paid for in advance.

When ordering this war supplement, readers must, at the same time, send fifty cents or more (according to how many months they wish to pay for) and must give their full name and address clearly /written/. Address your

Lietuva, Aug. 7, 1914.

orders to Lietuva Supplement, 3252 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

In undertaking much work and a large financial expenditure in publishing this large supplement, we expect to thus satisfy the desires of our readers and the Lithuanian public. We believe that they will know how to evaluate our efforts.

The editors and the administration of the Lietuva.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 22, 1-6, July 22, 1914.

## OLSEVSKIS' AGENT SUING NAUJIENOS

Olsevskis' henchman and Mr. Braculis, the attorney, started the case against Naujienos.

Reactionary groups and the public bluffers immediately began to criticise and reprove Naujienos as soon as it appeared in Chicago. They realized the fact that Naujienos will not stand for any bluff and will not tolerate injustice done to the people.

Naujienos, (The News) was organized for the purpose of telling the truth and nothing but the truth to the people. Our opponents are afraid of Naujienos and consider it an enemy and a very dangerous newspaper. So they are using every imaginable means to hurt the Naujienos as much as possible by spreading false propaganda and persuading the people not to buy Naujienos.

They tried to make a complaint against Naujienos' editor and in addition, they tried to make him an anarchist and wanted to turn him over to federal authorities for deportation.

They used every means possible to hurt Naujienos, but they failed and their

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 22, 1-6, July 22, 1914.

efforts were in vain. They were spreading false propaganda openly and secretly against Naujienos, saying that it is corrupting; also discouraging people from reading it. They tried very hard to arouse the sentiment of the people against Naujienos, but this scheme was also foiled and they failed to accomplish their purpose. It was mentioned in Naujienos not once, but several times about this false propaganda against the paper.

Not very long ago we published correspondence in which it was mentioned that John Kulis, the agent of Mr. Olsevkis, was telling the people that Naujienos' workers were striking and that Naujienos would be bankrupt soon. Those who were thinking day and night how to harm the paper in the most effective way, finally decided to sue Naujienos for injuring the reputation of Olsevskis' agent.

John Kulis, Mr. Olsevskis' agent, sued Naujienos for $10,000 damages, claiming that Naujienos was trying to ruin his reputation. John Kulis' case was handled by Olsevskis' henchman, Attorney Braculis. On Tuesday morning a summons for appearance in court was served on Mr. Gugis, the president of the Naujienos corporation. We are not concerned greatly as to the outcome of this case, because we have a good witness who will support our statements.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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NAUJIENOS, Vol. I, No. 18, 5:6, June 24, 1914.

## NAUJIENOS (NEWS) REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. Theodore J. Kucinskas has been appointed as representative for the Lithuanian Daily News, who will travel through all Lithuanian colonies in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, and he will deliver his speeches in every Lithuanian colony.

Mr. Kucinskas is known as one of the speakers. All Lithuanians should take advantage of this occassion and hear him talk. You will admire him personally and enjoy his speeches, for he is a very clever speaker, and a good entertainer. You cannot afford to miss his speeches; his speeches are captivating and very interesting. He will talk on the world's political events and the progressive labor movement in the United States, and explain the principles of socialism and its importance in the present progressive movement which deals with social justice, and the exploitation of labor. In addition, Mr. Kucinskas is an agent, and an agitator for the Lithuanian Daily News (Naujienos) and is collecting subscriptions and selling shares of this newspaper, to the people in various Lithuanian colonies. He will cover two states, Illinois and Wisconsin. The towns and the cities which he will visit in the state of Illinois are as follows: Rockford, DeKalb, St. Charles and others. In the state of Wisconsin; Milwaukee,

PROJECT W.P.A. 30045

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NAUJIENOS, Vol. I, No. 16, 5:6, June 24, 1914.

Sheboygan and Beloit. You will have the opportunity of meeting and hearing him talk very soon. He will be on the road and traveling through Lithuanian colonies, almost any day of this month. We are confident that you will not be disappointed when you meet this young, clever speaker, who is about to visit you soon.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Naujienos, May 20, 1914.

ATTENTION, FRIENDS OF ILLINOIS!

A friend, A. Vasiliauskas, the agent of Naujienos, will leave Chicago at the beginning of June, and will travel through all the Lithuanian colonies in the state of Illinois. He will get subscriptions for the newspaper Naujienos and will also sell shares of the Naujienos Corporation and collect various advertisements from the people. If anybody wants any information concerning the Naujienos newspaper and Naujienos Corporation, we ask you to apply directly at the Naujienos' main office, which is located on Halsted and 18th streets, Chicago, Ill. We shall be pleased to give you any information you desire, and we shall make every effort to help our friends as much as possible. Friend A. Vasilianskas, besides being a good agent, is a good agitator and a good speaker. If anybody wants to make arrangements for speeches and have a good speaker, don't hesitate to invite friend A. Vasilianskas. I am sure that you will never be disappointed if you invite friend Vasilianskas to speak at your gatherings. If you want more information about friend Vasilianskas, you may write to Naujienos' information bureau, and we will inform you where you can get in touch with him. He is a very active person.

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LITHUANIAN

Record Book of Naujienos Vol. I, No. 6, 6:1, April 1, 1914, Chicago, Ill.

There won't be any more young Lithuania editor even before the paper had started to exist. The death of this paper is due to the poor management of the man who succeeded me as editor of the young Lithuanian. This newspaper could have existed if it were managed by a capable editor who knows something about the news business and knows the psychology of the people who read the newspapers. Moreover, an editor must be a broad minded individual who understands the philosophy of life and not a fanatic who looks at the world through the key-hole and sees only a very small portion of the world in which we live. An editor must widen the horizon of knowledge, and enliven the spirit of the people and at the same time he must be a civic leader in the community in which he lives. Instead of widening the spiritual field of the people, the present editor was narrowing it and keeping the people in a state of ignorance. It is a deplorable situation which exists at the present time among our people. The people, as yet, cannot differentiate between two different editors; one who has not made any spiritual progress and the one who has made such spiritual and has a clear understanding of the world's progress and knows the philosophy of life. At the present time, we cannot even dream of uplifting the courage of our spirit and deepening our thoughts, because, the time has not come for a young spirit to take its

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Record Book of Naujienos Vol. 1, No.6, 6:1, April 1, 1914.

place in this world, because the old spirit of the world is still predominating. Therefore, we cannot have an editor with a young spirit at the present time and we have to be contented with an editor of the old spirit.

It appears that the Young Lithuania newspaper will continue to be called Young Lithuania, as I understand. This newspaper has a very small number of readers and its name reminds me only of bitter memories. As a past editor of the Young Lithuania I feel deeply hurt to see such a fine newspaper go out of existence. I am fulfilling my last duty and recalling all invitations from writers and those who co-operated with me while I was editor of the Young Lithuania. I hope that in the future the world will become more idealistic and will understand each other mush better.

Kleofas Jurgelionis, past editor.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, April 1, 1914.

## THEY TALK ABOUT IT EVERYWHERE

A Naujienos reporter informed us that lively talk about Naujienos is going on all over Chicago. No matter where he went, he heard the people talking about his paper, and it seemed that it is the most important subject in daily conversation. Draugas (Friend), a Catholic daily, and its followers became inflamed recently over the Naujienos. Our newspaper is being studied very carefully and is closely followed by all Lithuanian newspapers, especially Draugas, which is interested mostly in Naujienos' policies and its attitude towards the Catholic Church.

Draugas does not like the title of Naujienos (News) because this Catholic paper has a column called "News." The editor of Draugas will have to change the name of this column to something else, so that it will not look like Naujienos.

The editor of Lietuva, Mr. Balutis, and his staff are talking and arguing

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Naujienos, April 1, 1914.

about the Naujienos and its followers. At one of the regular meetings Mr. Balutis, editor of Lietuva, was shedding tears whenever the name of Naujienos was mentioned.

He did not have much use for the Naujienos, because it is a Socialist paper. He is a strong nationalist. As such he supports the national movement and for that reason strongly opposes Naujienos and its supporters.

The editor of Katalikas (Catholic) and his staff told one another not to mention the name of Naujienos. It seems that everybody is afraid of Naujienos for some unknown reason. It is not clear whether they are afraid of Naujienos or whether they are jealous because Naujienos is a better newspaper and has a better staff of writers, and even a better manager. This may be the reason why they are raising so much rumpus against the Naujienos. The only reason we see for raising this rumpus

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Naujienos, April 1, 1914.

is that they are afraid of clean competition. They have a fear that Naujienos may kill all other papers. We believe that able writers and the managers of the papers shouldn't be afraid of a little competition. All editors, the enemies of Naujienos, are wrathful; they are planning to get together and console each other by calling all the professional people to discuss some things which haven't been yet discussed at previous gatherings. The main topic of discussion, as we understand, will be the Naujienos. What their decision will be we don't know; but we feel that they will put up a big fight against us.

At the labor meetings, the people were speaking with great joy about their newspaper Naujienos, while editors of other papers and their supporters are mourning about the doom of their newspapers, for they have outlived their time and the end is coming soon.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 3, March 11, 1914.

## FIGHT WITH THE NAUJIENOS

Naujienos (News), according to the statements made by Catholic newspapers, made a real revolution in Chicago. The situation became hot for some political factions who made a good business by exploiting the people. Yet, while acting thus, these politicians never worried about the affairs and the welfare of the people in the community.

All priests, editors of the older newspapers and their partisans were roused against Naujienos for telling the truth to the people. Last Sunday one of the priests at the Providence of God church, which is located near the Naujienos Corporation at 18th and Halsted, devoted a whole hour to criticizing and knocking Naujienos instead of preaching his Sunday Gospel to the people. He cursed Naujienos from the pulpit and warned the parents whose children were selling Naujienos and reading that godless paper, that they will be punished by God and their souls will be sent to hell for eternity. There is no salvation for those who are reading and

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Naujienos, March 11, 1914.

selling godless literature and poisoning the minds of innocent people. He concluded his talk by saying, "remember that all sinners will be punished after death and nobody will escape God's punishment. Now is the time for those sinners to reform and remain loyal to our Supreme Being, and God will forgive all past sins."

The editors of the older Lithuanian newspapers have organized a campaign of hatred against the Naujienos. These editors also have instructed their friends to persuade the people not to buy Naujienos at all because the paper is too dangerous to the people and it will lower their morals.

It is necessary to mention that our enemies have enough courage to spread false propaganda against Naujienos and its corporation. They want to degrade Naujienos in the eyes of the people by saying that Naujienos is a disgraceful paper and it will lower the standards of morals. In other words, they like to knock others and praise themselves for being the only people of high morals and good nationalists.

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Naujienos, March 11, 1914.

Notwithstanding these knocks, disparagements and false propaganda, the Naujienos will grow into a more influential and larger paper in the future. They will not hurt our paper, but they will hurt themselves more than they will hurt us. There is a good proverb: "One who digs a hole for others will himself fall into the same hole." If they were real men, they would cease fighting and spreading false propaganda against us and our paper Naujienos. If you are men, you should stop acting foolishly like young children. Nobody can hurt Naujienos, because this newspaper is too strong to be hurt and you people are incapable of hurting it. You may as well give up your fight against us, because you will lose the fight in the end anyway. This fight against our corporation is futile. In the first place, you people have no grounds for fighting us. If somebody wants to have a real fight, we will give it to them and we will make them jump the rope like monkeys.

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LITHUANIAN

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Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 1, Feb. 19, 1914.

THE NEWSPAPER ORGAN

Every progressive society ought to have its own organ, which would contain all important society's decisions, proposals and the addresses of the officials. The people could thus find the necessary information when needed. The organ is as important to a society as the blood is to the body. The organ gives life to the society just as blood gives life to the body. A society without a newspaper is like a body without a head. A newspaper helps a society to expand and grow larger. It binds the members of the society into one body and helps to maintain harmony among its members. It enlightens the members and reports to them daily events; helps arouse their interest and inspires them to work more ardently for the benefit of the society.

Let us have a lesson from the past in the tailor strikes. Let us see what happened. The unions were organized for the benefit of workers in the tailoring industry, helping them fight for better working

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conditions and better wages. The tailors' union organization movement was great, interesting and beneficial to the workers. It concerned not only the tailors but workers in other industries as well. The tailors at the time had no newspaper of their own. What happened then? The local newspapers did not help workers in their struggle for bettering conditions; did not make favorable reports on their activities, as to whether they gained or lost their battle in the struggle for existence; never gave a single word of encouragement.

Not only did these local newspapers fail to help the workers, but they presented things in a different light from what they really were.

If the tailors' union had had its own newspaper organ, this paper would not only have defended them but it would have made suggestions for winning sooner and with much less expense.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

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Today the tailors have realized the importance of having their own newspaper, and all the members of local unions decided to accept Naujienos as their official organ. The Naujienos will make every effort to help and defend the cause, not only of one union, but of all unions. The Naujienos is the first Lithuanian weekly newspaper which will help the Lithuanian workers' union in its struggle for bettering working conditions and demanding better wages.

Looking at this situation from the business standpoint, we may explain it as follows: The Naujienos will accept in its organization those unions which have accepted Naujienos as their official organ and will give them cheaper rates on the advertisements, and may be for nothing to its members, and will not neglect the affairs of other societies.

We advise those societies which have no newspaper of their own to accept the Naujienos as their official organ, and the Naujienos will take good care to help those societies that belong to Naujienos organization. The societies that are willing to join our organization may

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apply at the Naujienos printing establishment which is located at 18th St. and Halsted St.

The News Administration Department.

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## PRINTERS' NEWS - THE MIRROR

Lithuanian readers have a special paper called The Mirror which is being published now. This paper will be exclusive in the field of art and the only paper of its kind in Chicago. It will contain only news pertaining to the theater and the scenes. This kind of paper is very desirable to have in Chicago. Most of our people don't understand the English language well enough to appreciate the news in American papers. Therefore, it is necessary for us to have this kind of paper in our own language.

The theatres are playing an important part in the life of the Lithuanian people. The Lithuanian people love the music and the plays. The theater gives them pleasure, satisfaction, consolation, and helps them to forget their troubles when they come home tired from work.

Today we have many theatres in almost every Lithuanian colony in Chicago, working ardently and organizing their own theatrical groups, writing their own plays, which deal with their national life in America

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and Lithuania. Those who are organizing theatrical groups now are ordinary people and with no knowledge or understanding of art. They need instructors and advisers who know and understand the art of acting and who know the music which goes along with acting.

Now we are very fortunate in having The Mirror, which will make every effort to improve our theatres and actors in the future. The first edition of The Mirror, according to our conditions in Chicago, was very good and quite an interesting paper.

However, we cannot expect the first edition to be absolutely satisfactory and successful, but as time goes on the paper will improve little by little. We have to admit that we haven't any good writers in that field, those having a knowledge of art and music. Of course, some of us have a better knowledge than others, but those who have a better knowledge and who are more capable of doing things are not

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interested in the field of art. We have to wait for some time until we will have more and better writers who will be interested in that line of writing.

I think it would be much better for The Mirror to go along with the greater number of art and theatre lovers and to use the language or writing that can be understood by the general public, especially those who are interested most in art and music.

This little paper has excellent plans and aims for developing our young artists and musicians and will arouse a greater interest among the youth in the field of art and music. The first edition of The Mirror was very good and we hope it continues to grow and improve.

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THE CHICAGO WORKERS' NEWSPAPER

(Editorial)

This is the first Lithuanian workers' newspaper published in Chicago. We don't doubt that there will be thousands of people who will approve of this paper with a great enthusiasm, especially those people who live in Chicago.

Heretofore we have not had a progressive newspaper that would guide the progressive element, be interested in the affairs of workers and represent the working class of people in Chicago and its vicinity. We have three old progressive newspapers in Chicago, written in the English language, which represent the progressive workers' movement in our city and the state.

The labor movement in Chicago at present is much more pronounced

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than in other American Lithuanian colonies in the United States. The clericals and the nationalists have stopped playing a leading role in Chicago. They have been organized for a long time, and in addition they had three local newspapers. They had also a strong public sentiment in their favor. Nevertheless, they failed to hold popular sentiment, and failed to support the predominating local current of movement in Chicago.

It is true that the clericals and nationalists have ceased to reign in Chicago. A great many people have freed themselves from these two parties and have already picked different roads in life. These people who left the parties have joined the new progressive party that represents working class movement in Chicago, and the vicinity. The progressive party is much stronger now than ever before. It has a much greater influence over the public today, and can easily be compared in its strength and the number of members with the combined forces of the other two dilapidated parties, whose power is slowly waning.

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Those people who separated from the two parties (clericals and nationalists) formed one large new group of progressives who are opposed to the principles of the old party. They are proceeding to work out the progressive principles for their new party. From this new group of people, the Naujienos (The News) came into existence. It is known today as the Lithuanian workers' progressive newspaper.

Naujienos is a Socialist newspaper whose policy is to serve the people, who see their salvation not today but in the future. This paper has determined to serve the public best in the future, as a new organ of the progressive party in Chicago. Naujienos is convinced that the present-day social order of society will affect the different changes of the social order in the future. The present social order will be changed by those who know their needs. The organized working class people know that the change in the present-day social order is the only salvation for them in the future. The change of the social order

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would bring many benefits, not only to this organization but to all the working people in the United States. You cannot accomplish anything worthwhile if you are not organized to fight for better conditions in life. The working class of people will have a better hope in the future when they have unity, understanding and a strong organization to fight for their rights and for better working conditions. Labor is carrying a heavy burden upon its shoulders under the present social order. The laborer works under the worst condition and receives starvation wages for his work. At the same time he pays all the taxes to the government, while the politician who does no work receives a big pay. The politician pays very few taxes to the government and sometimes none at all.

Naujienos has determined to bend all its efforts to support the labor movement of today. It will help the workers to fight for justice and their rights. It will fight against those elements which

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are trying to darken the future, destroy the unity, and weaken the energy of the working man. The large group of Chicago Lithuanians who don't want to go along with the short-sighted element of the past, promised to support the principles of Naujienos. The Lithuanian workers who have not yet joined the Socialist ranks should join as soon as possible and help build this organization which is helping the workers to make their future brighter. Those willing to join our ranks will find faithful friends and good advisors. They are the class of people who have the same aims in life as those who have already joined our ranks and stand under the Socialist flag. Socialist workers are separated into two different groups: the first group is the group which understands the principles of Socialism, and the second is the one that does not understand the principles of Socialism or that does not want to understand them. They are afraid to admit that they are Socialists or Socialist sympathizers. However, this group which does not understand now will understand the principles of socialism and its affairs in the years to come.

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Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 1, Feb. 19, 1914.

The world is changing rapidly and economic conditions will make every worker understand socialism and its aim for the future. The future will tell us the story.

The Socialist and the non-Socialist workers' movements are based on the very same principle and the same aim in life. They are waging war against the same enemy: injustice and the exploitation of labor.

They both want to have better working conditions and more time for cultural improvement after their hard work in the shops. This would make life more interesting. Life could be enjoyed as human beings could enjoy it. The working class people as yet don't think the same way and don't understand how to attain better working conditions and time for cultural activities.

The Socialists have a very good plan for remedying this situation.

PROJECT 3040 W.P.A.



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They have a better way worked out that leads to a happier future and will aid the workers in reaching their goal much sooner. The people cannot ignore socialism. Sooner or later they will join our ranks when they begin to feel the great economic pressure and the exploitation by capitalists. Although some people are under the influence of those who oppose the principles of socialism; they stand with the Socialists whenever there is a war against the labor movement.

Naujienos is defending the rights of all working people and at the same time is defending not only Socialist but also non-Socialist labor movements. The greatest support will be given to Lithuanian workers who understand the principles of socialism and who are making every effort to follow the teachings of socialism.

Naujienos will serve not only Lithuanians in Chicago, but will serve

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all Lithuanians in America. Naujienos will make every effort to solve labor problems and scrutinize thoroughly the relations between unions and political parties. This paper is deeply interested in Lithuanian workers in the United States, especially in Lithuanians living in Chicago. Chicago is the best place to discuss important labor problems, because this city is becoming one of the greatest political and economic centers of the United States.

P. Gregaitis.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 19, 1913.

## A FREE MANKIND DID NOT CEASE PUBLICATION PERMANENTLY

(Editorial)

In a recent issue of Lietuva, according to the other newspaper's announcement, we said that the Lithuanian anarchistic newspaper in Chicago, A Free Mankind, had ceased publication. Now Mr. A. Andrius, one of the directors of A Free Mankind, announces "that A Free Mankind has no such idea".

The same announcement gives reasons why the publication of this newspaper has temporarily ceased. According to Mr. Andrius' statement, the chief reason for the cessation of publication was the local socialists' agitation against this newspaper. Furthermore, he describes how much trouble the socialists have made recently in the Lithuanian Alliance of America, and says that they were doing as much harm as they could to the delegates,

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 19, 1913.

Dr. J. Basanavicius and Mr. M. Ycas, who came here to collect money for the National Museum of Vilnius /Vilna/, while at the same time they denounced national (Lithuanian) institutions and Lithuanian national newspapers. Now, "especially the Chicago Lithuanian socialists were working with the same energy against A Free Mankind; they have even obstructed the selling of this newspaper."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 28, 1913.

THE NEW EDITOR OF DRAUGAS (THE FRIEND)

(Editorial)

The editorship of Draugas, which has been a headache to certain people, to whom such a problem should be of no concern, has at last been solved. In a recent issue, Draugas announced that in the near future Reverend P. Kemesis, of Lithuania, will come to America and will fill the position of the late Reverend A. Kaupas. The Reverend P. Kemesis, was formerly one of the editors of Viltis (The Hope), in Lithuania. Viltis kept to the "central line" at that time, and we hope that Draugas will not become an extreme right organ. We hope that the Draugas will be kept in the same furrow of patience, as it was conducted by the late Reverend Kaupas.

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LITHUANIAN




Lietuva, Nov. 14, 1913.

HEALTH SECTION IN DRAUGAS

(Editorial)

In a recent issue (No. 43) of Draugas (Friend), /Translator's note: Draugas is a Catholic weekly newspaper in Chicago./, the "Health Section" was begun, which is being conducted by Dr. A. L. Graiciunas. This section consists of questions submitted by readers, and answers by Dr. Graiciunas. These questions and answers deal with everyday health problems. We must admit that such problems on health arise frequently among our people, yet they do not have proper answers for them. Answers and suggestions on such questions are proper, beneficial, and appropriate.

Dr. Graiciunas says in his health column: "I shall be very happy to answer inquiries on problems of hygiene and sanitation, and also how to prevent illness, in this section of Draugas. But I will not make diagnoses, nor will I write prescriptions....."

Lietuva, Nov. 14, 1913.

It is clear from that statement where the section of health will lead. Without doubt, because of health problems, we have felt the need for such a column to answer inquiries on this subject, for a long time. It appears to us that such a section of questions and answers on health problems, conducted every week in the newspaper by Dr. Graiciunas, is very essential to our people. Everything depends upon the doctor's ability. We believe that Dr. Graiciunas will succeed.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 7, 1913.

# INCORPORATION OF LIETUVA

(Editorial)

The newspaper Lietuva, the Consolidated Printing Company (Lietuva printing shop), and the Lietuva Library up to the present time were separate institutions, but now have merged into one large corporation under the name of Lietuva Publishing Company. This new corporation has bought $30,000 worth of stock from the Consolidated Printing Company, and has started its new life in business with an incorporation capital of $100,000.

While announcing this event to our readers and friends, at the same time, we feel it our duty to offer our heartiest thanks for their sympathy and support during our hard labor. It is through the sympathy and support of its

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Lietuva, Nov. 7, 1913.

readers ever since its inception twenty-two years ago, that this newspaper has been able to grow and to become one of the largest Lithuanian newspaper corporations.

In this new corporation, the workers will have the right to become stockholders. This is the first time, among Lithuanian corporations, that workers will be given an opportunity to become stockholders, and will be able to share in the profits.

Having relied upon our readers, co-workers, friends, and public sympathy for the past twenty-two years, we believe that we will get the same support and protection in the future for the good of Lithuanianism. By working together with our sympathizers and supporters we will be able to continue our fight against the ignorance which exists in our midst. Our readers

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Lietuva, Nov. 7, 1915.

will help us check the exploitation of our people, and will support us in our struggle by spreading enlightenment among our brothers--a pure light (sic) is the key that opens the door to a better future and fortune.

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Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

THE FOURTH LITHUANIAN NEWSPAPERMEN'S CONVENTION

The fourth Lithuanian Newspapermen's Convention was held on October 8 and 9, 1913 in Tillman Hall at Shenandoah, Pennsylvania. The following newspapers sent these delegates to the convention: Lietuva, Editor J. Sernas; Katalikas, Editor P. Brandukas and Publisher S. Tananevicius....

. . . . . .

The various committees that were appointed at last year's convention did not carry out their duties. Some of them, like the Central Library Committee for instance, have accomplished very much, while the Terminology Committee has done nothing. This year the convention decided to undertake fewer projects, and to try to complete them.

Among the new projects, it should be mentioned that the Lithuanian Press Society decided to publish a yearly Almanac, the first issue of which is to

I B 3 a
III B 4 Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.
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I B 1 appear at the end of the coming year. The purpose of this publication
I M will be to reflect the course of life of Lithuanian-Americans. After long discussions the convention drew up several resolutions, which express the views of the newspapers on certain manifestations of our life. Thus, it was decided to fix attention on the struggle against drunkenness, which--to tell the truth--is one of the worst blots on Lithuanian life. The newspapermen at this convention expressed their greatest sympathy with the delegates of the Lithuanian Science and Art Society, Dr. J. Basanavicius and M. Ycas, who are at present in this country collecting contributions for the erection of the National Museum in Vilnius /Vilna/.

It was also found necessary to point out from time to time in our newspapers the value of physical culture. Much time was devoted to a discussion of "miraculous" medical advertisements. Dr. J. Sliupas, who last year was elected chairman on the Committee on Quack medical advertisements, had not succeeded in accomplishing anything. The convention adopted a resolution,

Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

which condemns detestable advertisements like, for example, "Girls Wanted," and other matrimonial advertisements.

This convention also decided to participate in the Lithuanian Press Convention which will be held next year in Vilnius, Lithuania. It was decided to hold the next convention in New York City. The following officers were elected: J. M. Tananevicius, president; J. O. Sirvydas, vice-president; V. K. Rackauskas, secretary; and Dr. J. Sliupas, treasurer. Dr. J. Basanavicius and M. Ycas and many local Lithuanians were visitors at the convention.

The Shenandoah Lithuanians received the newspapermen very cordially at a good concert and a banquet. This celebration was arranged by the Lithuanian women of Shenandoah.

II B 2 d (1) LITHUANIAN
II B 2 f
III B 2 Lietuva, Jan. 31, 1913.
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III A CHICAGO LITHUANIAN SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION AFFAIRS
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IV The executive board of the Chicago Lithuanian Societies Association held its meeting January 25, at Elias Hall, in Town of Lake. The project to publish an official organ of this organization was approved. This publication will be incorporated with a capital of $5,000. The money will be raised by the members of the board and the members of this organization, by selling shares of this corporation. The publication will contain eight pages, will be published weekly, and when the circulation has increased, will be published twice a week, and later--daily. If business improves, the capital of the newspaper will be increased.

Minor details about the incorporation of this newspaper will be given at the next meeting of the executive board, February 21, at eight o'clock, Elias Hall, 4600 South Wood Street.

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Lietuva, Jan. 31, 1913.

The enlightenment committee of this organization aims to establish evening schools in every Lithuanian community, to teach reading and writing, English, arithmetic, and scientific subjects.

The establishment of the /orphan/ asylum has been given over to the organization's branch, which was created for that purpose.

Those societies that see the necessity of belonging to this organization, to work for the benefit of Chicago Lithuanians, send your delegates to the coming meeting.

J. J. Hertmanavicius, general secretary.

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

## THE LITHUANIAN NEWSPAPERMEN'S CONFERENCE

The following newspapers were represented in the third Lithuanian newspapermen's conference: Vienybē Lietuvninku, Katalikas, Lietuva, Tevynē, Darbininku Viltis, Laisvoji Mintis, and Dagis.

The conference was held in Chicago. The meetings began Friday, September 27, at the Bismarck Hotel.

PROJECT WPA 6400

After the meeting of the Press Society had been called to order, it was brought to president J. M. Tananevičius' attention that the following newspapers were participating in the conference:

1. From the editorial board of the Lietuva: L. Šernas and B. K. Balutis; representing the publishers: A. Olševskis and J. Hertmanavičius.

2. From the editorial board of the Katalikas: P. Brandukas and J. Viskoška;

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

representing the publishers: J. M. Tananevičius and S. Tananevicius.

3. Representing the editors and administration of Vienybē Lietuvninku, J. Širvydas.

4. From Laisvoji Mintis, the editor and publisher, Dr. J. Šliupas.

5. From the editorial board of the Tēvynē, its specially authorized correspondent, K. Jurgelionis.

6. From the Dagis, P. Brandukas.

A. Kvederas, reporter for the Kova, also presented his credentials at this time.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The editorial office of Draugas announced that, because of various reasons, Draugas could not participate, but asked that the resolutions of the con-

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

ference be sent to it.

The following were elected as officers of the conference: J. M. Tananevičius, president; J. Viskoška, and K. Jurgelionis, secretaries.

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The question of discussing by-laws, a project which had been put off until this meeting, was postponed to the end of the conference. A discussion of various problems followed, in the following sequence:

1. It was decided that, to put our scientific and technical terminology in order, the newspapers would use the international terminology, after making it suitable to the Lithuanian language. To put in order the American-Lithuanian terminology (names of institutions, officials, and the political field) a special committee was elected, including Dr. J. Šliupas, L. Šernas, and K. Jurgelionis (with Šliupas acting as the responsible committee chairman). . . . .

W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

2. The matter of miraculous doctors and misleading advertising. The thought was expressed that the most successful way of abolishing these advertisements would be: a) to have the government forbid the printing of such advertisements, and b) to strive as much as possible to explain to the people, more often, that they should not believe such advertisements. Since the National American Medical Association is at present working on both these suggestions and since the Lithuanian doctors have already made a beginning in organizing a branch of that Association with their Lithuanian Doctors Alliance, this matter was relegated to our doctors' organization. The newspapers promise to aid them and print their articles in reference to this matter.

3. The desire that all newspapers and publishing houses would exchange copies of their publications was expressed.

4. Problems regarding enlightenment.

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Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

5. Statistical matters.

The members of the Statistics Committee, K. V. Račkauskas, with a written report, and J. O. Širvydas, verbally, announced that they had collected much material from various sources in their effort to put in order the statistics regarding Lithuanians and their activities in America but that it is insufficient as yet and, therefore, too early to be compiled. K. Jurgelionis also announced that he had collected much statistical material for the proposed encyclopedia, which could be used in compiling the statistical reports. . . . .

6. The centralization of various organizations.

7. It was decided that the officers of the Press Society continue their efforts to draw to this newspapermen's organization those newspapers which, up to the present time, have not belonged to it.

PROJECT 30 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

8. Problems of the theater.

Since the presentation of theatrical plays is a large influence in educating the people, it is desirable that our newspapers turn as much attention as they can to theatrical matters. It is advisable that the lovers of the stage associate themselves with the Teatras, a periodical devoted to theatrical matters, in which better theatrical plays could appear. In the meantime, a special committee was elected to make up a list of all the better plays which it would be advisable to present on the stage and to publish that list in the newspapers. J. D. Širvydas and K. Jurgelionis were elected to the committee.

9. The establishment of evening schools.

The meeting advises the newspapers to explain to the people from time to time, and especially in the fall, how they can secure such schools from the city government.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

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10. On the matter of temperance.

The newspapers are in accord with the propagation of temperance and express the desire that the Lithuanian doctors help the newspapers in this matter by the preparation of suitable articles.

11. The conference is in accord with the movement that Lithuanians settling here concern themselves with procuring citizenship papers and that they participate in the political activity of this country.

12. The question being raised as to how much the Lithuanian newspapers should concern themselves with this country's politics, it was decided that the newspapers, each according to its convictions, should concern themselves with politics as much as space permits.

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

13. The opinion was expressed that it is desirable to support Lithuanian commerce and industry and to urge and accustom Lithuanians to them as much as possible.

14. It is advisable to support the learning of trades and to explain their benefits to the people.

15. For elevating and caring for our literature and authors, it is desirable that Lithuanian writers would join into one organization, which would be similar to a section of the Press Society.

16. The meeting expressed the general opinion that it is advisable to support a Lithuanian colonization movement if such a colonization plan is conducted honestly by conscientious individuals. . . . .

17. The conference happily observed that the desire expressed at the last newspapermen's conference in regard to organizing Lithuanian students is

Lietuva, Oct. 4, 1912.

being at least partially fulfilled. . . . .
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**20.** The question of a Central Library.

It is desirable that a place be found where there could be stored all the newspapers, writings, books, and publications--not only in the Lithuanian but also in other languages--which in one way or another concern the Lithuanian nation and life. In other words, to found a Lituanica Library which could be used by Lithuanian-American writers, researchers, etc. The founding of a Lituanica in Lithuania is inaccessible to Lithuanian-Americans. . . . .

PROJECT 30 W.P.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 1, 1910.

LITHUANIAN NEWSPAPERMEN FORM A PRESS ASSOCIATION

(Summary)

The Lithuanian Press Association has been formed at a conference of Lithuanian editors and publishers who met in the Draugelis Hall, Brooklyn, March 17 and 18.

The following editors and publishers have become members of the new Association: A. Olszewski of the Lietuva, J. Tananevice of the Katalikas, J. J. Paukstis of the Vienybe Lietuvninku, V. Sliakys of the Darbininku Viltis, and S. Michelsonas of the Keleivis.

Laisvoji Mintis, Draugas, Kova, and Tevyne were also represented at the conference.

Of the Chicagoans, A. Olszewski was elected president, J. Tananevice,

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 1, 1910.

treasurer.

The organization, according to the protocol of the conference, "will have to help the newspapers in earnestly progressing toward one end (though not by the same paths): the enlightenment of the people and informing the readers of our activities and common problems."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 2, 1909.

## BOOST CIRCULATION OF LIETUVA TO TWENTY THOUSAND

Our newspaper Lietuva (Lithuania) now has 12,000 readers. However, we would like to have 20,000 readers. Therefore, in order to attract 8,000 new readers for the Lietuva we have decided to give a prize to every new subscriber.

The prizes will consist of books, pictures, stereoscopes, or any other prize selected from our catalog.

Those who will pay $1.00 for a six months' subscription to the Lietuva will receive a prize valued at twenty-five cents; those who will pay $2.00 for a years' subscription will receive a prize valued at fifty cents.

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II B 2 d (1) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XV, No. 27, July 6, 1906.

## THE NEW NEWSPAPER ZINYCIA

This newspaper is the official organ of the organization Zinycia. In its first issue it states that its purpose is to uplift Lithuanians in science education, arts, and the other requirements belonging to civilized and cultured nations. The newspaper states further that the two present Lithuanian newspapers do not present the essential issues of Lithuania, etc.

In its first issue, besides news about the Zinycia, there is nothing of value. The Lithuanian language is very bad, and yet the editor says that he wants to educate Lithuanians. He himself does not know the Lithuanian language. Such a newspaper will bring nothing good to Lithuanians.

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Lietuva, Apr.12,1905

NPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

NEW LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER

p.3.....Seeing such an unappeasable call for a Lithuanian socialist newspaper, the newly organized Lithuanian Socialist Party of America has decided to establish a weekly Lithuanian Socialist Newspaper under the title Kova (The Struggle). For that purpose all necessary preparations are being made: A printing shop has been purchased, literary material for the newspaper is being prepared, subscriptions and advertisements are being solicited. The newspaper will be published with the assistance of the Party and from the dues paid by subscribers.

The Lithuanian immigration in the United States is increasing noticeably. Year by year it is increasing not by hundreds but by thousands. Today there are 400,000 Lithuanians in the United States. It is very obvious that the number of our immigrants has considerably increased in our colonies

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Apr.12,1905.

during the last twenty years. Although their number has increased considerably, spiritual and cultural progress is not apparent. Comparing the Lithuanian population with other nationalities living in the United States, we are not publishing enough books and newspapers for our people. At the present time we have about ten (10) newspapers for 400,000 people or one newspaper to every 40,000 people. This includes two periodicals and is inadequate for our population in this country. Other nationalities in this country have more newspapers and other periodicals for the same number of people. We are not comparing favorably with other nationalities in our cultural development. I am very certain that we will not find any other nationality as far behind in cultural development, as we are today. So far we have hardly made any progress in education.

We are standing where we stood one hundred years ago. We have not made enough effort to enlighten our people and so other nationalities in the United States have advanced far ahead of us in education..

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3025

Lietuva, Apr. 12, 1905.

Up until now all our newspapers are making an effort to serve all the Lithuanians in a general way in a non-partisan capacity, that is, they do not adhere to the principles of any particular group.

To give all Lithuanians their influence for the promotion of cultural and political consciousness is the goal of all newspapers, including the Vienybe Lietuviu (Unity of Lithuanians), Lietuva (Lithuania), and even Saule (The Sun). However, they are not to point out, on the other hand, great factors and instruments of educational progress within our circles. They do not properly aid in developing our people to attain the height of educational standard enjoyed by other nationality groups.

Therefore, we need at least one socialist newspaper that will follow principles of socialism and defend the needs of working people. The people sell their physical power to the capitalists, who exhaust their last ounce of energy, finally they lose their health and become weaklings during the rest of their

WPA (LL) PROJ. 5672

Lietuva, Apr.12,1905.

lives. This is the result of the capitalistic system. Not only do the people become maimed; but their children become weaklings as the result of the capitalistic system.

So far we have not had any socialistic newspaper in the United States, but all other nationalities have them. It is very important for us Lithuanians to have at least one socialistic newspaper wherein our workers can express themselves and discuss the affairs of the labor movement. No worker can exist without a socialistic paper if he wants to know about the labor movement in present society. Since all the Lithuanians are workers, they must have a socialistic newspaper if they want to learn something about the labor movement in the United States. The aims and needs of all Lithuanian workers are the same as the aims and needs of all Lithuanian workers of the world. There is no justice under capitalism.

All the workers are compelled to unite against capitalistic injustice to labor.

Lietuva, Apr.12,1905.

It is a well known fact that we still have capitalistic servants or their sympathizers, especially, the Catholic priests. These priests are not only the capitalistic sympathizers, but the enemies of labor. They want to keep the masses opened as much as possible. These priests use every means they can to thwart the educational progress of the masses. They realize the fact that ignorant masses can be exploited much easier than educated masses. But when the workers reach a greater level of class consciousness, the influence of the priests over them will disappear.

Now is an opportune time for Lithuanians to have a socialistic newspaper, not only for agitating purposes; but for awaking the spirit of the proletariat, which has been in a state of slumber for many generations.

At present the treasury fund of the newspaper is very small. It will be difficult to start a paper with such a small sum. Therefore, we invite all sympathizers of the labor movement to help us by subscribing and getting subscribers to the socialist newspaper, Kova (The Struggle) from anyone else in sympathy with the labor movement.

Lietuva, Apr.12,1905.

We are confident that no worker will ignore our plea for help, and we hope that every Lithuanian worker will contribute something to that newspaper fund. This newspaper is very important, not to one individual, but to all workers in the United States. Let us all work for the benefit of the workers. We are inviting all the socialistic intelligentsia to cooperate with us in publishing a new socialistic newspaper.

Subscriptions, contributions and the articles should be sent to the following address: Kova (The Struggle) Editor's office, 412 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Penn., Central Committee.

II B 2 d (1)

I E

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. X, No. 26, June 27, 1902.

THE NEW NEWSPAPER

Darbininkas(The Worker), non-periodical workers' newspaper published by the Lithuanian Socialist group, Chicago. The first number consists of 32 pages.

This is the new Lithuanian workers' newspaper. Such a newspaper is essential to the workers, such a Lithuanian newspaper never existed before in America. The first number contains the following articles: "Our Affairs," "The Convention of the Lithuanian Social-Democratic Party," "Memoirs," "The Strikes," "The Science of Christ and Society," by Vereszczagin; "The Concentration of Capital," "The Revolutionary Movement in Russia," "The Workers' News from Lithuania."

Whereas the newspaper is non-periodical, the price of subscription is not stated. A single copy is 10 cents. Those who want to subscribe to the newspaper, write to Darbininkas, 3238 S. Halsted St., Chicago.

II B 2 d (1)
III C

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A.

Katalikas Vol. 4, No.11, March 13, 1902

## TO OUR READERS

We have been receiving many letters from our readers, complaining to us that they have not received the copies of Katalikas for which they have subscribed. We are not making an alibi and we are not trying to cover up our mistakes; but in this particular case we are not responsible for those who have not received their copies of our paper. The people themselves are to blame for not sending us their correct address. Most addresses which we have received are wrong addresses and the names of streets are badly misspelled. This is the reason why you are not getting your paper, because you have not given us correct addresses. We have many copies of Katalikas returned to our office on account of wrong addresses. We, also, cannot blame the post office department for not delivering the copies of our paper to you if your address is wrong. What can we do in this case? The only thing we can do is wait and hold the paper until we get the correct addresses from the people. This, I believe, is the only solution to this problem, to correct the addresses which are wrong and the names of the streets must be spelled correctly as it is written on the street signs. If you have any difficulty in spelling the names of the streets correctly, I would advise you to go to the street corner, look at the street sign and copy the name correctly as it should be spelled. Hereafter we hope

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas Vol. 4, No.11, March 13, 1902

that you will cooperate with us by sending the correct address, so that there will be no more mistakes in the future. Then you will receive the copies of our paper on time without any trouble.

Up to this time our paper contained many errors which we could not correct on account of lack of experienced personnel and general help. But, now, we have increased our editorial staff and general help, in order to enlarge and improved our paper, Katalikas. Moreover this paper will publish the latest and the best news of the world. Our policy is to raise the standard of our newspaper by publishing clean and good news and to serve our people in the community. We request our correspondents not to send trifle or trivial news to the editor of Katalikas. Hereafter, we will only accept the news from our correspondents that are brief, concise, and has educational value.

Our printing establishment has bought new machines and new type setters costing hundreds of dollars. Therefore we are asking our readers who have not paid up for their last years' subscription, to pay it now and renew their subscription for the coming year. We need lots of money for improving our printing establishment and the paper itself. We cannot publish our paper without your support. In order to have a better paper, first, we must have the support of our readers. No paper can exist in the community without the support of the people.

PROJECT 300-6 W.P.A.

Katalikas Vol. 4, No. 11, March 13, 1902

We have many enemies who call themselves fellow-countrymen and would like to drown us in a spoon of water. Some of them even tried to stop the circulation of our paper by making complaints to the U. S. Post office department; but they failed to carry out their scheme. The U. S. Post office department ignored their complaint against our paper. It is pitiful to think that we have such feeble-minded people in this world. Nobody can hurt our paper Katalikas, not even words of agitation. Our paper is growing bigger and stronger just as the Roman Catholic faith has spread throughout the world with no power stopping it.

II B 2 d (1)
III C
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 42, Oct. 18, 1901.

After the announcement in Lietuva that Rev. Krawczunas had lost his last case against the publisher and the editor, someone started to break the windows of the office of Lietuva. We will give $50 to this man to tell us who is asking him to break the windows of our office. We sustain no losses from broken windows because they are insured.

We (would) like to know very much who is instructing others to break the windows.

II B 2 d (1)
II B 2 d (3)
III C
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 41, Oct. 11, 1901.

[illegible]

Those who have read The History of the Thirty Lithuanians know that Rev. Krawczunas sued the Lietuva's publisher and editor in the criminal and civil courts. Once he sued for an article published in Lietuva on Oct. 2d, 1900, and four times for the article published on Oct. 14,1898. Every time the poor fellow lost his case. The last time he sued the Lietuva's publisher and editor for 10,000. This trial came to an end on October 9th. The whole time the three lawyers tried their best to prove that the publisher and editor of Lietuva was guilty. The case was thrown out of court and Rev. Krawczunas must pay the court costs. The greatest expense were the lawyers: for each lawyer the priest paid $100 per day.

Now that Rev. Krawczunas has lost all his cases against Lietuva, nothing remains for the priest to do but kneel before God and beg His mercy, because the priest did not know what he was doing.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 41, Oct. 11, 1901.

Rev. Krawczunas is now being sued by the publisher and editor of Lietuva for $125,000, in other words, $5,000 for each case that the Rev. Krawczunas had against him. There are five cases against Rev. Krawczunas' head. The trial will come up soon. Where will the unfortunate Rev. Krawczunas get all that money? The parishioners should raise his salary and more should be paid for the Easter confession cards because the 50 cards will not bring enough money to pay all these thousands. It should be the duty of the parishioners to drink more beer at the church "fair" in order to help the priest raise the money. At present money is a great necessity to the priest.

II B 2 d (1)
III C
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 301 W.P.A.

**Lietuva, Sept. 27, 1901.**

## THE SUIT AGAINST LIETUVA

During these days we hear of nothing but the trial of the Rev. Krawczunas against the publisher and editor of Lietuva. This is the fifth case for $10,000 against Olszewski by Rev. Krawczunas. The trial will be in Circuit Court before Judge Baker. It may take all week to show the "rightness" of Rev. Krawczunas.

II B 2 d (1)
II B 2 d (1) (Polish)
III H
I C
IV

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30066 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. III, No. 35, Sept. 5, 1901.

CORRESPONDENCE - OUR PROPOSITIONS

While reading our newspapers we sometimes come across a new proposition submitted by the people and at the same time approved by them. But if we try to effect these propositions, we meet a strong opposition, and the result is we don't accomplish anything worth while. A great number of people read about the propositions in the papers and believe them to be beneficial to the community. It is obvious that these people who read the papers don't understand what they are reading about because they don't pay close attention to the articles that are written in our papers. But if they read articles with attention, they will see clearly that our propositions are not so important as they expected them to be. We saw a proposition submitted by P. Sherna long ago, which Dr. Shlupas renewed in 1900. The Poles approved highly of this proposition, even printing it in their papers. They invited Lithuanians to join and support them to carry out the proposition. Our readers knew very well about that proposition, because it was written and explained in our papers.

W.P.A.

Vatalikas, Vol. III, No. 38, Sept. 5, 1901.

After a long consideration three nationalities compromised and decided to work as one group instead of three separate groups. This organization consisted of the following nationalities, Lithuanians, Poles and Ruthenians. The purpose of this organization was to raise the funds for publishing a newspaper entitled Freedom, which would be issued three times a week.

The purpose of this paper would have been threefold: first, to protect the rights of our people and further their interests in this country; second, to show the American people the aim of this paper in promoting a good spirit of citizenship; and third, to write and describe the conditions and sufferings of our brothers across the sea. Some of our fellow countrymen agreed on the proposition and contributed their money for that cause. But as the work became unsuccessful, many things became very clear. Their efforts and money were wasted for nothing, and they did not accomplish anything. In the first place everything

PROJECT W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. III, No. 35, Sept. 5, 1901.

was wrong from the very start of this idea. One paper cannot be managed by three different nationalities because there is bound to be some disagreement and there cannot be any harmony among them.

The Polish papers often mentioned and urged the Lithuanians to work in harmony with them in carrying out the proposed plans. But since all things appeared to be of no value, the Lithuanians decided to drop the idea of the paper. No doubt they could have contributed their share, but since they did not trust their friends, the Poles, their partnership was dissolved.

Maybe they acknowledged Polish fellowship as an untrustworthy partnership; for that reason only they were not in a hurry to make their contributions for establishing the newspaper entitled The Freedom.

I, as an individual, analyzed the situation very thoroughly, but I did not wish to participate in their fight and stop their proposed plans.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. III, No. 35, Sept. 5, 1901.

I did not dare say anything until I saw an article in Lietura, No. 32, "What to do with the contributions which were collected for establishing the newspaper The Freedom?"

Then I finally understood that Lithuanians are not supporting P. Sherna's plans introduced by Dr. Shlupas. Now came my opportunity, when I was able to give my opinion about their proposals and collections for establishing a newspaper in the English language. Not desiring hereby to insult neither P. Sherna nor Dr. Shlupas and the people who supported these plans, I only wish to express my opinion and ask a question at the same time. What is the great value of this proposal which was submitted by Dr. Shlupas? From the national standpoint, can a nation derive any benefit from such a proposal? I doubt very much if such things could be made possible without having any friction among three different nationalities. We already had an intimate friendship with the Poles, when we were organizing parishes and belonged to their societies. But our friendship with the Poles proved to be of no benefit to us and

PROJECT LOC 46 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. III, No. 35, Sept. 5, 1901.

besides they exploited us. Their friendship cannot be trusted, especially in our case, as Lithuanians cannot get along with Poles because they always took advantage of Lithuanians and exploited them in everything, whenever they had a chance. I want to know if those people who proposed the idea of establishing the paper, The Freedom, expected better results with Poles. After all, this shows that we will not derive any benefit from such proposals, which have been made by Dr. Shlupas.

The people who are reading English newspapers pay very little attention to foreign news and the affairs of foreign nationalities. Now, if we did have our newspaper in the English language, who would read it? It is of no benefit to our own people because our own people don't understand the English language.

Therefore, the readers of the Freedom would have been the people with a limited knowledge of the English language. We also know that the rulers of the following governments, for example, the Tsar of Russia, the Kaiser of Germany and even President McKinley of the United States,

W.P.A.

Katališkas, Vol. III, No. 35, Sept. 5, 1901.

would not read our paper, Freedom. Only these three governments and no others could have helped and improved our living conditions if they would read the paper, Freedom. It is a hard problem to interest government officials in reading our papers and show them what is our aim. One reason is that our nation is too weak to establish an influential newspaper through which it could appeal to the government for help in time of need.

Therefore, I hope hope that the readers of our newspaper will be able to judge for themselves whether this proposed paper, Freedom, would have been beneficial or not to our nation. Propositions and proposers we have plenty of them; but we haven't any good one which would be beneficial to our people and the nation. If we have any organization established, we cannot keep it permanently because there is a lack of unity among us. If we establish one organization, then we immediately establish another organization to hurt the first one. But we never made

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Kataliźas, Vol. III, No. 35, Sept. 5, 1901.

any effort to keep one organization permanently. Would it not be much better to keep one and the last organization permanently than have many organizations that cause a lot of trouble and disagreements among the members? As an individual, I wish to mention again "the Freedom" and give my proposition, which may not meet the approval of the people. However, if we wish to acquaint the American people with our history and national affairs, we can do this by translating one of our histories into the English language instead of having the newspaper, Freedom, (published) by three different nationalities.

We have many history text-books written by well known authors, which are excellent books for translation into the English language. We will benefit much more by having Lithuanian history translated into the English language than by having a Lithuanian newspaper printed in the English language. Thus we will be able to acquaint the American people with the Lithuanian nation and its affairs.

CENSORED

Katalikas, Vol. III, No. 35, Sept. 5, 1901.

Moreover, the translation of the Lithuanian history would not cost much more than printing the Lithuanian paper in the English language. It is a greater advantage for us to have the Lithuanian history in the English language because a history as a rule is read by intelligent and educated people. We would then have a better chance of acquainting Americans with our nation's affairs.

It is not a big job to translate a small Lithuanian history. Any Lithuanian printing establishment or newspapers could accomplish this job without going into big expense. I would like to hear some opinions from the people in regard to my proposition. Especially would I like to know what Lietuva will do and think about my proposition.

II B 2 d (1)
III C
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LITHUANIAN PROJECT W.P.A. 300-6

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 29, July 19, 1901.

## /KATALIKAS SOLD/

We have heard that Rev. Krauczunas got tired of publishing his newspaper Katalikas. The priest sold his newspaper to his typist, John Tananevicze.

The former Katalikas editor returned to Chicago.

II B 2 d (1)
III C
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol.IX, No. 20, May 17, 1901.

# THE TRIAL

Last Friday occurred the trial of the publisher of Lietuva, A. Olszewiski, against the former editor of Katalikas, Mr. Rusiki.

Rusiki was sued for libel, for stating in Katalikas that Mr. Olszewiski was the secretary of the Independent Catholic Church.

Mr. Olszewiski won $10,000 judgment against the former editor, Rusiki.

II B 2 d (1)
III C
I C

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 19, May 10, 1901.

IS IT TIME TO HAVE A DAILY NEWSPAPER?

Last week Katalikas proposed to establish a Lithuanian daily newspaper, and asks the opinion of others on this project.

That the Lithuanian daily newspaper is essential and beneficial, no one can dispute. If the majority of nationalities in America have their daily newspapers, even in recent times, the Slovaks started to publish their daily newspaper, the Poles already have five daily newspapers, why then can't the Lithuanians have their daily newspaper? The question is, could we uphold such a newspaper? Would it bring the results we are seeking? It looks to us as if the present weekly Lithuanian newspaper does not have many subscribers because, among the Lithuanians there are not many who want to read the newspapers. The Lithuanians work at hard labor. When a man is tired from hard labor, does he care to read the newspapers? A majority of the Lithuanian newspaper readers read

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



the newspapers on Sundays only because they are not used to reading the papers daily. Those who are reading the dailies in foreign languages will read them when the Lithuanian daily newspaper is issued. To have such newspapers as the American, we need literary force and financial power.

In America there are ten times as many Poles as Lithuanians, but the Polish daily newspapers are hardly existing. The Polish newspapers are better provided for, and are published mostly by the priests. Everybody thinks that it is easier for the priest to donate a hundred dollars for a newspaper than for the workingman to donate 25 cents. We must not forget that the parish budget is in the priest's hands and under his sole control. Only in Milwaukee the Polish daily, Kurjer, is not under the control of the parish. It stands on a stronger basis; this is the oldest Polish newspaper; before, this daily newspaper used to have highly paid advertisements.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 19, May 10, 1901.

It would not be easy to get a group of writers for the newspaper. The editor himself prepares the literature without outside help. Yes, we receive correspondences, but in order to make it fit to be put in the newspaper, the editor must re-write such a correspondence. On such conditions one editor for a daily newspaper is not enough. Even though the editor would be of the greatest ability, he could not produce enough literature for the daily newspaper.

No one will say that literary ability is developed by writing. In reality it is different: the newspapers are killing the literary men, they do not develop them. The newspaperman has no time to prepare the literary work properly, because he is always in a hurry. We see in our newspapers that literary preparation is far behind that of the European newspapers. The American writers have no time to prepare their articles in the right manner. When they

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.



Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 19, May 10, 1901.

get used to making sketches, it is a very hard (thing) to regain literary ability. Even though the writers of other nations are standing on a higher standard, we see that the newspapers have the great effect of stopping the development of their literary ability. In America we have more newspapers than in any other country in the world, but the literary value of these newspapers is very low, for instance, the literary value of the American newspapers is far behind the newspapers of the three million people of Switzerland. Nobody will deny the literary ability of the American writers, but this literary ability is destroyed by the daily newspapers, and the best literary writers are ruined.

It looks to us as if daily newspapers among the Lithuanians could not exist, and it will not bring the benefit we desire. When more Lithuanians will get used to reading the weekly newspapers, we can prepare them for the daily newspapers. At the present time we have not enough readers to support the daily newspaper.

II B 2 d (1)
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III H

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. III, No. 1, Jan. 3, 1901.

NATIONAL FIELD (Editorial)

We started our third year of work for the benefit of Roman-Catholics in America. We consider our native language and religion as the greatest fortune which we brought from our fatherland to this strange land called America. Religion and language is our entire fortune, which we received from our fathers and which we must keep as a sacred relic. The fatherland is our second mother, our country in which we grew up, made our livelihood and spent the best days of our lives. It is heartbreaking for everyone of us to think how we spent our days of youth in Lithuania. How happy we were there with no worry at all. Our childhood days in Lithuania are glorious memoirs of the past. It makes one feel happy to think of our childhood days when we played our games with a great joy and never dreamed of our future, for we were well contented with the present. We were just like any other children, never worried about tomorrow or the next day; we had not the slightest shade of worry on our faces; we never thought of facing future problems and we had no idea that we would face our

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Katalikas, Vol. III,No. 1, Jan. 3, 1901.

problems somewhere in a strange land of which we never dreamed in our childhood days.

Many of us suffered injustice and hardship in Lithuania under the Russian government; yet, there were many happy days in our childhood when we lived in our native land. Even those who lead an easy life in America think with envy about the happy days of youth spent in Lithuania. It is hard to forget a beautiful meadow in the month of May, especially when flowers are blooming and birds are singing.

We cannot forget our language, religion and fatherland. Language, religion and fatherland are sacred things to us, which we must always carry in our hearts.

Therefore, Katalikas, has a difficult problem to solve in order to help their Catholic brothers in America. Katalikas will make every effort to help brothers in their needs and will help to enlighten them in their lives.

PROJECT W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. III, No. 1, Jan. 3, 1901.

We hope that all disagreements will end among our brothers during the 19th century and solidarity will prevail among our people who are living in America. It would be much better to put aside all unnecessary quarrels and separating into many groups, instead of maintaining a strong national unity. We cannot accomplish much if we split into many groups.

In order to accomplish something worthwhile we must unite and work together for our fatherland and our brothers who are suffering hardships across the sea.

II B 2 d (1)
II B 2 d (1) Polish
III H
I C
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 82, Dec. 28, 1900.

IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE OPPRESSED NATIONS

The problem raised by Dr. J. Szliupas that all the oppressed nations should publish a newspaper in one international language explaining the harm done by the oppressors, has been replied by a few more newspapers on this question. The newspaper Ateitis is against such a project. As the (criticism of the) Ateitis is not based on historical and logical grounds, we will pay no attention to such criticism.

Regarding Dr. J. Szliupas' motives, Mr. T. Siemiradzki, in the Polish newspaper America, states that the big nations have very little interest in the affairs of the oppressed nations; that by not having good writers it will be very hard for the oppressed nations to publish a newspaper in the international language. The big nations would not take interest nor would they consider such a problem.

In America we lack powerful writers among the Lithuanians, the Poles,

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 52, Dec. 28, 1900.

the Russians and the Slavonians, but we must not forget that powerful and famous writers appear only by working hard. By not working it is impossible to develop into powerful writers.

Let us take into consideration the Finns. When they started their publicity about the Russian oppression, the other nations became interested and are even discussing the Finnish national affairs at present.

Even though such an international publication would not free the oppressed nations, this idea would be widely spread through publicity, and it would be a step towards reality.

The Russian government is afraid of the oppressed nations. The tsar started a merciless persecution of Lithuanians, Russians, Germans and Latvians.

Many more of the Polish newspapers joined this project brought by

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 52, Dec. 28, 1900.

Dr. Szliupas. In the last issue, the Zgoda urged all the Polish societies to call meetings, in order to discuss this problem. The Russian newspaper Swoboda is calling a Russian convention on January 2, at Jersey City, N. J. It is the duty of the Lithuanian organizations to take this matter into consideration. In Europe neither the Lithuanian nor the Polish newspapers took up the question in open discussion.

We must not forget that not all of the newspapers in Europe can freely discuss this problem.

The Polish "Zwiazek" supports Dr. Szliupas' project and has elected a committee of the following men: F. H. Jablonski, M. Sleczynski and Dr. Zuraneski, to take this problem into consideration and to get in touch with other organizations. What will come of this we will see later.

II B 2 d (1)
II B 2 d (1) (Russian)
II B 2 d (1) (Polish)
III C
III H
I C
IV

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 48, Nov. 30, 1900.

ON OPPRESSED NATIONS

Sometime in the past the Rusini (Russians speaking a somewhat different dialect from the Russian language) raised the question in the paper Swoboda, that in order to gain freedom all the oppressed nations by the Russian government, should unite and publish a newspaper in one of the international languages. Among the Lithuanian newspapers, the Lietuva and Vinybe approved of the idea, and for that purpose they have collected a couple of dollars.

We do not expect the clergy to support this publication, because there would be no pecuniary gain for them. Ateitis (The Future) does not favor the idea. The editor of Ateitis replied that in order to gain freedom, the people must get enlightenment; then they will find their way to freedom by themselves. No one objects to the fact that the enlightenment of the people is most essential, but the editor of Ateitis did not explain how to spread enlightenment among Lithuanians in Russia, where even the Lithuanian language is prohibited. To wait until the government

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 48, Nov.30, 1900.

enlightens the people would be too long. The union among the oppressed nations and the proposed newspaper is the most important aim if we are to gain freedom and spread enlightenment.

Among the Polish newspapers, the Zgoda favors this idea and published Dr. John Szliupas' article on the matter. The Polish daily, Dziennik Narodowy, gave an analysis on this problem, and we think that the other Polish liberal newspapers will uphold this idea. Of one thing we are sure: neither the Polish nor the Lithuanian clergy will support this idea because there is no business for them in it.

II B 2 d (1)
II B I c (3)
I C

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 38, Sept. 21, 1900.

## FROM THE PARIS EXHIBITION

Here is a letter received by Lietuva from the art director and the art press of the Paris Exhibition.

The United States Commission,
Paris Exhibition, 1900
Washington, D. C., August 31, 1900.

Lietuva, Chicago, Illinois.

I have the pleasure to inform you that according to the official announcement and recognition of gifts at the Paris Exhibition, 1900, the first Grand Prize was granted to the United States newspapers, books and periodical publications. You are included in this gift.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Capehart.
Director of Liberal Arts and Chemical Industries.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 300-5 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 7, Feb. 16, 1900.

## THE NEW NEWSPAPER

In the month of February a new newspaper was started in Chicago under the name Kurejas, (The Creator). It will be a weekly paper. As it seems from the first issue, the newspaper will be for the working class people, a liberal view, will stand for equality, will defend the working class in order to free the workers from the exploitation of capitalism. The writings will be based on criticism, will avoid personal attacks and slandering words; everyone will have an equal chance to express his views. We are wishing the best success for this new newspaper. The free thought newspapers are very few.

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LITHUANIAN

WPA FILE PROJ. 3027

Katalikas, Vol. II, Feb. 1, 1900.

## OUR OPINION

With the help of God and with the good will of the people today we are sharing our happiness with our readers because Katalikas becomes larger. Beside this, in the future we will constantly improve Katalikas, not for profit but to serve our brother Lithuanians who came to this strange country and who succeeded financially, sometimes very rapidly, forgetting they are people, forgetting they have sincere and worthy parents, brothers, sisters, relatives and friends.

Therefore, we repeat again, not for the purpose of increasing our profit but for love to our brothers, so that they get back on the good road of life; all who became lost on account of belonging to immoral organizations, reading of provocative newspapers and ungodly books. Therefore, we are not after profits, but only wish that most of our brothers start to read this newspaper. Naturally, we ask this in order that we would not ask big contributions. Even building the famous church of Solomon was stopped for a short time on account of shortage of labor and material. On that

account, brother Catholics, don't stop your work; contribute everything you can by reading, by propagating and writing important news about Lithuanian life in America. We all must stick to the work. If we stick to the unity God will bless us. Many who are lost we will bring back to moral life. Those who are doubtful in holy religion, we will strengthen. Those who have inclination for prostitution, drunkards, swearers, we will bring them back to salvation.

Therefore, let every Lithuanian read Katalikas, in the reading of which you will find happiness in your sorrows and hope to salvation. For there is only one road to reach eternal happiness, for our deal souls are suffering here in this vale of tears. At the end, we repeat again, let's stick to our work that will bring fruitfulness a hundredfold.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 52, Dec. 29, 1899.

## TO THE KATALIKAS AND ITS BOSS

The Rev. Krawczunas' newspaper, Katalikas, for the last year has warned the people against Olszewski. The Reverend Father has been writing in his newspaper shameful lies about the latter; that Olszewski with his henchmen are attacking the people on the streets; that Olszewski has a lot of debts; that he is on the verge of bankruptcy, etc. The priest believes that with such lies he will force Olszewski into brankruptcy. (To wit: the Rev. Krawczunas is angry because Lietuva dared to disclose his improper acts, and the priest firmly believed that the life of Lietuva is in his hands; to destroy Lietuva the priest established his own newspaper Katalikas. When the priest had established his newspaper he said to everybody that Lietuva will exist only for two months; that he will leave Olszewski without a shirt).

The dog's voice does not reach heaven. During the past year Katalikas poured out the dirtiest lies about Olszewski in order to persuade the people that they should not go to Olszewski with any business;

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 29, 1899.

but unfortunately for Katalikas, all the people were not listening to it. More than twelve months ago the priest started his attack on Olszewski, but up to the present time the spiritual father failed to destroy Olszewski. What, then, remains for the spiritual father to do? The priest quit the financial attack on Olszewski; now he took up the religious malice to pour on Olszewski's head. The priest picked up from his drawer letters in Polish and Latin, the damnations of the Independent bishop Kozlowski in the year 1895. The Rev. Krawczunas added the ficticious signature of Olszewski, and in number 50 and 51 of Katalikas, he published the shameful lie, telling all the people that Olszewski has joined the Independent Catholic Church Parish Committee, that in 1898 when he went to confession he declared that he belonged to the Independent Catholic Church, and that he took sacrilegiously the sacrament of the Roman-Catholic Church. He sold his soul to the devil, etc. Now the priest believes that with such lies he will kill Olszewski's business.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 29, 1899.

Even though our spiritual father upholds lying as his principle, such a lie is too thick. He has some of my letters; if he will compare the signatures he will see, if he wants to see, that my signature is different from the one he published in the newspaper Katalikas.

To these lies of the Rev. Krawczunas I reply: That I have never belonged to any Polish parish committee of the Roman-Catholics nor of the Independent Catholics. Therefore, I am asking Katalikas to repudiate the shameful lie about me. If in the following issue the Katalikas will not repudiate that lie, I will be forced to seek justice in court. The same repudiation I demand from the newspaper Saule (Sun), whose publishers seem to have made an agreement to repeat the lies that were printed in Katalikas.

A. Olszewski.

II B 2 d (1)
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 22, June 1, 1899.

# HYPOCRISY

Mr. Olszewski devised a very educational article entitled "Spiritual Hypocrites," which he published in his paper Lietuva. In this article he reveals his true character and intelligence to our people. An intelligent man who has read this article will not think much of it. Anybody can see that we cannot expect much from such intellectualist who has no logic at all. Now they are willing to compromise and also exculpate themselves for attacking our rector and the members of our parish.

One of the members, who belongs to the so-called intelligentsia, is laying a smoke screen in front of the people by spreading false propaganda against the members of the church. Mr. Olszewski calls himself an intelligent and educated man, but he cannot even write intelligently in his own language and cannot express himself clearly.

Those people who read the letter written by A. Olszewski, which as published in Katalikas, can easily see this viewpoint. Now Olszewski is putting all his efforts in trying to vindicate himself by using meaningless words and

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 22, June 1, 1899.

saying that he is not a godless man. Yes, he calls himself a good Christian, but at the same time he abuses our church and its members. It is hard to understand a man like him. He says one thing and thinks another. Mr. Olszewski and his henchmen may talk all they want until their tongues get tired; they they will stop talking and writing in their paper Lietuva against our parish. They are trying to prove that their statements are always based upon the facts and cannot be disputed. This expression is a little too strong, and not a bit logical. We doubt if Mr. Olszewski could be able to use his facts, which are not in existence, in court, if he had a chance. You cannot change the truth, as you cannot change black into white.

Those people go to saloons to drink, gossip and abuse God and its teachings, and yet they call themselves good Catholics. It is an incredible thing to hear such bad slandering against the church and parish, especially from those people who have a nerve to call themselves members of our parish. A few individuals in our parish are going around and telling the people that there is no God and no punishment after death. We believe their source of knowledge is Lietuva, which is published by A. Olszewski.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 22, June 1, 1899.

Mr. Olszewski denied the fact that he wrote an article which was published in Lietuva, that there is no God. It is not so bad when a man admits or does not deny; but when a man makes a statement and then denies it, he is the worse kind of hypocrite who ever walked on two feet. People of that type are nothing but wolves that parade under sheep skin. Moreover, these people cannot be trusted in anything they do or say, and at the same time they are dangerous to the present day society.

The hypocrites, under a cloak of religion, are doing their business among the members of our parish and, in addition, in their private letters are provoking the people and scorning the dogmas of the Catholic Church.

Remember your words, Mr. Olszewski, what you said: "Some crazy priests who have no education and no intelligence will permit a man to marry a second time in the Catholic Church if he is divorced in the civil court. That it is not a sin to marry a second time in the Catholic Church, if the man is divorced in the civil court, and that the man will not be punished after death."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 22, June 1, 1899.

Mr. Olszewski, as you consider yourself a good Catholic, how do you understand the doctrines of our church and what changes do you expect to bring about? We have our facts about our religion, but we want your answer, which should be based upon the facts only, for we don't want any gossip and meaningless words. We are tired already of loose tongues and silly arguments of yours. We want facts from your side and no gossip. Some time ago Mr. Olszewski put in an article in Lietuva stating that the editor of Rev. Kraucunas does not understand Catholicism. We never heard that Rev. Kraucunas had an editor. This is something new to us that Rev. Kraucunas had an editor of his own. These fantastic ideas were originated by Mr. Olszewski. We often wonder if Mr. Olszewski knows what he is talking about himself or others.

It is obvious that an editor must belong to some newspaper, but Mr. Olszewski does not understand that.

The editor of Katalikas answered briefly and shortly Olszewski's accusation that he is not competent to judge Catholic's editor's Catholicism. Mr. Olszewski has a lot of courage to stick his nose where he does not belong.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 22, June 1, 1899.

Mr. Olszewski and his henchmen became regular monkeys, and the only thing they lack is tails. Now they want to see us all become monkeys like them. It is strange to hear them call themselves 19th century intelligentsia. It is a well known fact that Mr. Olszewski made every effort to invite Dr. Szliupas; that he gave him a very nice reception and praised him as a great man in the field of literature, knowing that Dr. Szliupas is an enemy of the Catholic Church and its doctrines.

Now we want the answer from Mr. Olszewski. The loyalty of a member to his church is determined by his associates. Mr. Olszewski calls himself a good Catholic and at the same time he associates with a man like Szliupas, who does not believe in the Supreme Being at all. However, he is still trying to bluff us about Catholicism. We don't understand what do you want from Catholics and what right have you to intrude in our affairs. The Catholics don't want any trouble with you nor discuss your principles and your aspect on the life of mankind. We have no desire whatever to discuss or debate on any subject at all. We want to be left alone and not be disturbed by anybody. The people of that type are like wolves who, covering themselves

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 22, June 1, 1899.

with a sheep's skin so that other people cannot recognize them, parade like innocent sheep. These people like to gossip about other people's affairs; they like to see other people suffer; they want to ruin other people's reputation by calling them thieves. It is disgraceful to our nation to call priests and bishops thieves. A man with common sense would never call the members of the Catholic Church thieves. Now we want to call Mr. Olszewski's attention again to the article which appeared in Lietuva not long ago. In this article he made the statement that our rector stole money from our church and divided this money with the bishop. But he denied the fact that he abused God in articles which were published some time ago.

Mr. Olszewski does not understand that by scorning the priests he is scorning God indirectly. Our Lord Jesus Christ said to the Apostles and their heirs, the bishops, "Those who scorn me, scorn you also."

Mr. Olszewski and his clique may tell the truth and admit that Christ told the truth to his Apostles; yet he denies that he scorned God in his paper Lietuva.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 22, June 1, 1899.

We want to see what will be the outcome, especially in Mr. Olszewski's case; where he stands and in what he believes. So far we know that he does not believe in Jesus Christ our Lord. If he tells that he believes in God, we are certain that he does not believe in the Christian god. In his case it must be another god whom Mr. Olszewski is worshiping, but it is not a Christian god. As a matter of fact he does not bel eve in anything as far as we know about Mr. Olszewski. He cannot fool the public and the members of our church saying that he is a Catholic. The people are too intelligent to be fooled by his propaganda and hypocrisy. In the first place Mr. Olszewski never was a Catholic at all; he only plays the game of "monkey sees, monkey does."

He has never been sincere in his statements as long as he lived in our community. He is the type of a man whom nobody can trust, especially good Catholics.

We will not answer any more of his lies and accusations. If we will continue

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.



to answer it, there won't be any end to it, because he is wading deeper and deeper and will never reach the end of the argument. This is about time to end arguments, for it does not pay to dispute with a man of his caliber. The people are becoming disgusted by reading the same lies, accusations and explanations over and over. We have maintained our silence before and we will continue to maintain our silence in our paper Katalikas. We made every effort to warn our readers from reading their propaganda against Catholic faith. This kind of propaganda is dangerous to the soul of mankind.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 15, April 14, 1899.

WHY THAT ENVY?
(Synopsis)

As soon as we announced in the newspaper the collection of money in order to exhibit our publication at the exhibition in Paris, we heard the cry from our clergy that they were against the exhibit of our publication at the Paris exhibition.

Tevyne (The Fatherland, the organ of the Lithuanian Alliance of America at that time, under the control of the clergy) says that the money will be lost, etc. The collected money cannot be lost because it is under the control of a reliable committee. We do not ask people to send the money to Lietuva or to Vienybe's committees. Let the people choose their own committees, and let them decide where to send the money.

We see no reason why the newspaper Tevyne is against the exhibit of the Lithuanian publication at the Paris exhibition. This is the only place

N.F.A. 30049

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 15, April 14, 1899.

where we can expose the oppression by the Russian government of the publication of literature in our own language in Lithuania.

(Tr. n. - The clergy were against the exposure, at the Paris exhibition, of the Russian government's oppression of the Lithuanians in Lithuania, because the clergy themselves helped the Russian government to keep the Lithuanians in Lithuania in darkness and ignorance).

II B 2 d (1)
III C
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 6, Feb. 9, 1899.

[ACTION TAKEN AGAINST LIETUVA]

The editor and the traitor of Lietuva were arrested February 3, 1899, by a deputy sheriff and taken to the county jail. The following day both prisoners put up a $2,000 bond and were released at 11 A. M. from the county jail until trial. The reverend rector of St. George Lithuanian parish was compelled to do that for the benefit of the people in the community, according to the wishes of the Lithuanian Catholics in Chicago. Even though the rector felt sorry, yet he had to make a complaint against these people for lies and slander in their paper, Lietuva, against our holy church and Reverend Father.

The reverend rector suffered enough from slander in Lietuva against him for half a year; he finally lost his patience and decided to seek justice in civil court. Even the priests from other colonies began to send protests through Catholic papers to our rector, during that scandal in Lietuva, and requesting him to give account of his parish. Father Krauciunas, of St. George's parish, Chicago, Illinois, promised to other priests to give account of his work after the trial which is pending now in civil court in Chicago.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 2, Jan. 13, 1899.

THE NEW NEWSPAPER

A new newspaper has appeared in Chicago under the name Katalikas, (The Catholic), published by the Rev. Krawczunas. The newspaper in its first issue states that its efforts will be to enlighten and to educate the Lithuanians in the Catholic spirit. Further, it gives an explanation of the holiday of the Three Kings, then the news from Lithuania, the news of the world and the news from America. Then the article, "The Maidens Mountain," (Panu Kalnas) and the story of the debtor. Instruction to the priests on how to preach sermons and about Lithuanian orthography.

In the last instructive article it seems that they have taken the old material about the Lithuanian philology. Whereas the majority of the philologists of today state that the Lithuanian language is distinct, not related to the Slavonic languages, and they are

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 2, Jan. 13, 1899.

holding that the Lithuanian language is older than the German and the Roman languages; that the Lithuanians in Europe lived on the Baltic Sea before the coming of the Germans and Slavs. This is recognized by many scientists. The Slavic philologists say that the Lithuanian language is not related to the Slavonic languages; also the German philologists admit that the Lithuanian language is not related to the German language.

Even though this new newspaper is issued to fight against us, yet we are cordially greeting it without any envy. If the editor of this newspaper succeeds in bringing the people who are not reading any newspaper nor books to read his newspaper, this will be a great accomplishment. We are heartily wishing the paper success. Besides this we believe that Rev. Krawczunas, by having his own newspaper, will at last give an account of the condition of the parish budget, and will do away with all the scandal. In like manner he may explain why he is

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 2, Jan. 13, 1899.

supporting with Lithuanian money the Polish school, where for instruction of the Lithuanian language, as we have heard, he gives only one hour per day to the teaching of Lithuanian by those who do not understand it.

For whose benefit is he supporting the school? It is known very well that even in the province of Suvalki in Lithuania, the Russian government gave a better place for the Lithuanian language.

(R. Tr.: At that time in Lithuania, the Russian government prohibited the publishing of newspapers and books in the Lithuanian language).

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Katalikas, Jan. 5, 1899. LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

## /KATALIKAS STATES ITS POLICY/

In those days when a newspaper appeared, the public was very enthused about its contents and aims, both from a political and educational viewpoint.

We will state briefly that our paper Katalikas will devote its entire time to the affairs of Lithuanian Catholics of America. Knowing that knowledge is a power and education is one of the greatest assets to a man, therefore every one ought to be interested in education.

Education based on religion and morality make people stronger spiritually and more competent in fulfilling their duties. We must study and make every effort to educate ourselves with a real education. We must read good books and good newspapers in order to know our past and present needs of our people. Knowing our own needs and needs of our fatherland, we must prepare ourselves for a better future, then we will be on the same level with the nations that are more advanced in education. Without education, we will be always degraded and serve others as slaves. Therefore Katalikas will make every effort to educate Lithuanian Catholics and explain the needs of Lithuania and American Lithuanians. Knowing that education without God and morality is the road which leads to perdition, through which we can travel but we cannot return. We will put in an article in the paper on how

HOOVER LIBRARY 30046 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 1, Jan. 5, 1899.

we should live and with help of God we will be able to save ourselves from all evils, from those who degrade us and lead us to perdition. Education is very useful and it plays important part in this world, but education without religion and faith in God loses its value. Our present day great scholars, benefactors of mankind were worshipers of God; but there are some people who make statements that there is no God; that there is no eternal life and that they may live as they please. Those people have not learned anything worth while and at the same time they have lost their faith in God through their dissolute life.

Such people wish that there were no God, because their conscience tells them that God's punishment for their immoral life is waiting for them. Therefore, these people wish to still their conscience and don't wish to be told about God. They rather have their conscience suppressed than to admit the existence of our God. For example, if a drunkard is worrying about something, he will not stop drinking, but he will start drinking more in order to forget his troubles.

The very same thing with those people, who do not believe in God. If

3004 N.P.A.



somebody happens to mention to them of our Christ and His teachings of Christian faith, and the laws of our church, they begin to abuse and disrespect more. They even write in their newspapers against our church and Catholic faith. It is obvious that they don't want to know or hear about the eternal life. Their conscience tells them that it would be better if there were no eternal life, moreover, they are afraid of the life beyond, which they may have to face in the future, and be punished for their immoral deeds which they had committed during the period of their existence upon this earth. They also know that one cannot hope anything good for immoral life after death.

It would be much better for those people, especially those who live in this world, merely to fill their stomachs and satisfy their physical desires, to maintain silence than to write in papers, stating that science has proved that there is no God and no eternal life.

Nobody can believe or follow those who are against our faith, only one who needs psychopathic examination and an individual who lost his moral faith; however, we, Catholics, know well that Christian faith has no

PROJECT 3004.6 W.P.A.

Katalikas, Vol. I, No. 1, Jan. 5, 1899.

fear of science and the science agree with the religion and faith in God.

In order to settle the argument between Catholics and Godless group who was so anxious to prove that the Catholic church was afrsid of science. To prove that the enemies of God and church are spreading false propaganda against the church.

The holy Father Leonas XIII opened his library to scholars and the scientists of the world and appealed to all Catholics urging them to make scientific investigations. He said, "Who considers the spirit of the times will understand that this is the time for scientific investigation, that natural science agrees best with Christian faith. Therefore we, as sons of the Holy Catholic Church, must take care of religious education that opens the way to understanding of our faith in God. Only through religious education we will recognize our needs and we will understand our problems and purpose for which we were created.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Lietuva, Vol. VI, No. 51, Dec. 23, 1898.

## THE REV. KRAWCZUNAS NEWSPAPER

No. 21 of Tevyne (Fatherland, organ of the Lithuanian Alliance of America) announces that in Chicago the Rev. Krawczunas started to publish a newspaper under the name Zemaitis (Samogitian).

The purpose of this new newspaper is to harm Lietuva materially. We have heard for a long time about the coming of this new newspaper. We know very well the intellectual and moral value of Rev. Krawczunas, we have no doubt that the purpose of this newspaper will be as Tevyne has stated.

As the saying goes, "the owl cannot give birth to the eagle", so Rev. Krawczunas has very little conception about morality, and for this reason he will create nothing good. In Chicago there are many Lithuanians. Lots of room for two newspapers, which can exist without trying to harm each other.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva Vol. VI, No. 51, Dec. 23, 1898

The duty of a newspaper is to help our brothers, but not to harm them. If the purpose of Rev. Krawczunas' newspaper is to fight us, we will be forced to repel such an attack.

It is not pleasant for us that a fight with a morally low individual like the Rev. Krawczunas will reflect against innocent priests. When you chop a tree, the chips fly and nobody knows what place they will hit. The same thing will happen in our struggle with this priest, we will be forced to attack the other priests, because they have not courage to caution or warn the wrongdoing priest. The clerical newspapers always are covering the blameful action and trespasses of such a priest.

We have had an opportunity to convince ourselves in the struggle with Rev. Krawczunas, when we demanded an explanation on why the priest with Lithuanian money established a Polish school, and the accounting of the parish money, which other clerical papers, with minor exception, kept quiet about.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. V, No. 14, April 3, 1897

RESPONSE

The newly published newspaper Amerikos Lietuwis (the American Lithuanian) states that I am the censor of that newspaper. Such a statement is without my knowledge and consent. Therefore, I am notifying everybody that I do not indulge in any other activities, except the church, neither in politics nor in any publications.

Rev. R.M. Krawczunas

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 27, July 6, 1895

## TO THE LITHUANIAN SOCIETIES IN CHICAGO

For the last three years we printed free all the announcements and advertisements of all the Lithuanian societies. I offered for one dollar a year subscription of Lietuva to society members. Some societies voted that its members ought to subscribe to Lietuva but would not enforce it.

We cannot work for nothing for the Lithuanian societies in Chicago. From now on we will charge five cents per line for every society's advertisement. We tried to help the Lithuanian societies, but we get no benefit from them except denunciations. It will be best to pay us for every advertisement.

We tried to encourage the activities of the Lithuanian societies to enlighten its members, but the society members did not realize what good work the newspaper was doing for them; instead of paying one dollar yearly subscription of Lietuva they said that it was too much - better to spend the dollar in a saloon.

Editor.

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 23, June 17, 1893.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

FROM THE EDITOR

Hereby we are announcing to all brother Lithuanians that this week there came the following change in the office of Lietuva:

Mr. P. Zacharewiczia, who owned this print shop in partnership with Mr. S. Lelaszius, by his own good will and consent, sold his share this week to Mr. S. Lelaszius, so that Mr. Zacharewiczia is not an editor anymore.

Now Mr. S. Lelaszius sold the share of Mr. Zacharewiczia to Mr. A. Olszewski, who now will be the editor of Lietuva and, together with Mr. Lelaszius, will publish Lietuva.

Mr. Zacharewiczia was an old man and on account of his age cannot work hard anymore. Mr. Zacharewiczia and Mr. Lelaszius bought this paper, brothers, and they have separated without any dispute or misunderstanding.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 23, June 17, 1893.

Now I, Antonas Olszewski, am inviting all brother Lithuanians to co-operate with me and send money on any business on my name: A. Olszewski, 941 W. wwrd Street.

Brother Lithuanians, from now on we will print all kinds of books that we do not have in the Lithuanian language. We will sell steamboat tickets and send money to all parts of the world.

Our newspaper will be edited in the Catholic spirit; it will attack everything that is bad and do the best for Lithuanians.

Up to this time our paper was young and unable to accomplish much. We ask you to help us to make this paper one of the greatest Lithuanian papers in America.

Editor.

II B 2 d (1)
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 20, May 27, 1893

## EDITOR'S APPEAL TO THE READERS OF LIETUVA

We are hereby announcing to all of our readers of Lietuva that the beginning of any business takes lots of money and effort. I issued seven numbers of this paper at my own expense, and I do not mean to stop publishing it. I will go on with the help of God.

The subscription of Lietuva is only two dollars per year. I ask all readers to renew their subscriptions and do their best to get new subscribers.

I am sorry to say that many Lithuanians do not even know the meaning of a newspaper. I, myself, asked many people to subscribe to the newspaper. The answer was that they don't know what I meant by a newspaper.

It is the duty of our readers to explain to our brothers in literary darkness what benefit they will get by reading such a good newspaper as Lietuva. Our aim is to make this newspaper Lietuva one of the greatest Lithuanian newspapers in America. And this is possible to accomplish by the help of our brother Lithuanians.

We are asking our readers to renew their subscription, and we will go on as we did, with our publication of Lietuva.

Editor.

PROJECT W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 15, April 22, 1893

FROM THE EDITOR

THE NEWSPAPER IS BOUGHT BY NEW PEOPLE

Brothers, Lithuanians, readers of the newspaper Lietuva:

We are notifying all of you that the newspaper Lietuva was bought by P. Zakarewiczius and S. Leliaszius and the paper will be published under its former name Lietuva.

The former editors-publishers wrote what you Lithuanians must believe, wrote against priests, etc., so the good Lithuanian Catholics quit reading such paper. With such writings they brought misunderstanding among Lithuanians because the editors did not care to write about Lithuanians, and about the good duties of the church they did not care to write either.

Editor
941 W. 33rd St.

II B 2 d (1)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 14, April15, 1893

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE CHICAGO NEWSPAPER LIETUVA
(Publisher's Appeal)

At the beginning this paper was very weak because the first publishers were unable to agree on the motives of this paper. The paper was on the verge of death.

So we decided to resurrect this paper, to put the paper on a new basis. This paper will uphold the Catholic principles. We will break the horns of layman and of priest if they go wrong. We will not be afraid to tell the truth.

If anybody will have big horns, we will break them and give canes in the place of horns, so that they can walk better.

We are asking all of the Chicago Lithuanians to help us to go on with our newspaper.

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 13, March 4, 1893

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

South Chicago, February 19, 1893

Honorable Editor:

Please mail your newspaper Lietuva to all enclosed addresses of my friends. Up to this time I did not care to read your paper because there was nothing to read. But when I noticed in number 11 of your paper an article exposing the long-skirted priest, all of us were glad that we have a paper that does not fear to tell the truth. Up to this time we had no paper that would tell the truth about the priests.

If you need financial help to publish your paper let us know. We will gladly help you.

We are asking you, will you keep on fighting the swindlers and priests. Will you not turn against us. If you will go on with your fight, you will do a great work, you will uplift Lithuanians not only in Chicago but in all America, and with such a paper you will help our mother country Lithuania. We are promising to you that we will get a few hundred new readers for your paper.

Yours truly,

W. Simanaviezia

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I E



PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 8, Jan. 28, 1893

DEAR READERS
By Editor

From this date the newspaper Lietuva became mine. I, A. V. Zalauskas, bought this newspaper from Mr. Rokosz. The newspaper will be edited in the same spirit, except on one point, that we will begin to publish scientific articles and we will not be afraid to tell the truth; there will be no exception as to the classes nor condition of man. As propagators of the pure science of Christ, we openly will uphold the truth and the downtrodden.

Our newspaper Lietuva will become the mother of toilers, orphans and unfortunates, and it will be the whip against pharisaism and despotic exploiters.

I, as a Lithuanian, by seeing our brothers who are moaning under the yoke of today's pharisaism and capitalism, decided to donate several thousand dollars for the good of my beloved mother country and for my brothers, in order to put one brick on the temple, that our patriots with unspeakable

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 8, Jan. 28, 1893

patience and courage are building.

I understand that the only salvation of our nation is science; we are in the abyss of darkness where the Lithuanians are sunk so deep. Therefore, I say, one must have a heart of stone to conceal his conscience, to renounce the science of Christ, to be a peddler of one's soul, to be a traitor to his nation for not helping our sinking brothers.

Brothers, Lithuanians, you must understand your own condition, listen to the calling voice, the savior of our nation. Science is the only weapon that will improve our living, enlighten and protect us from our exploiting enemies.

Your servant,

Zaleskis

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LITHUANIAN

WPA

Lietuva, Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan. 7, 1893

REMARK

Countrymen! For better understanding of our national and spiritual enlightenment, I found out that Lithuanians are eager to know about the American Indians and their destroyers in this free land, I decided to write a short story about the American Indians.

Many a time I asked our brothers, why they are not reading newspapers. Every one answered, there is nothing in the paper about history. Up to this time our newspapers, except Lietuva, did not give to its readers what they demand. In order to give more light to our readers, I decided to translate American history.

If the readers will like my translated story, I will be satisfied. By reading history the readers will get used to reading the paper, will obtain enlightenment and knowledge, then they will quit card playing and drinking.

N. F. Martisgauokas

II B 2 d (1)
I A 3

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 1, Jan. 7, 1893

DEAR READERS:
(Editor's Appeal)

Our newspaper is small, but contains in it lot of truth and justice. We are not praising ourselves, our readers themselves are the judges of the newspaper, what benefit they are getting from it.

Our purpose is to spread light among our illiterate brothers. We cannot find anything better for our brothers than spreading education among them. Therefore brothers, while you are reading our newspaper, ask your brothers to subscribe to our paper. We believe that you will join us to help our brothers to get education. Old, young, educated and freethinkers will find that education is the source of knowledge.

Our newspaper is as necessary as the sun's beams to crops. We can compare our newspaper with the rising sun, which gives light and energy to life; in the same way our newspaper is awakening our illiterate brothers from the sleep of darkness.

II B 2 d (1)
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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3003 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 3, 12-24, 1892

## MEETING OF LIETUVA STOCKHOLDERS

December 27, at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, a meeting will be held by stockholders in the office of Lietuva, 567 W. 18th St.

We are inviting all Lithuanians who wish welfare to our nation, also bring along other Lithuanians, brothers who are willing to help us in this important cause.

Stockholders.

II B 2 d (1)
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I A 3

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 2, Dec. 17, 1892

## Why we need Stockholders to Publish our Newspaper

"Lietuva?"

Our proposition is this: one man, even if he were the most educated, cannot accomplish as much as a group of people.

If a newspaper is published by one man, it will not bring to us spiritual benefit, he will publish in the paper what is good for himself only, and very often he makes mistakes. Suppose he dislikes some one, then he will publish all kinds of insults about him, that would bring misunderstandings and troubles, etc.

When a newspaper is published by stockholders, then there would be no place for private and personal polemics, because stockholders will look and watch that the paper brought spiritual benefit, education, and brotherly unity among us. Such a newspaper would do more good for us, and for our mother country as well.

The price of one share is only $10.00. We have sold 50 shares, there are 100 shares left.

If any Lithuanian wants to buy shares of Lietuva, come to office of Lietuva at 567 W. 18th St.

Stockholders.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 1, Dec. 10, 1892

## To the Lithuanian Writers

Respected Countrymen:

We see what oppression endure our countrymen from strange nationalists, we see the literary darkness of our brothers, especially in places where the Lithuanians are living. It would be a great benefit to Lithuanians to ask them to subscribe to our weekly paper Lietuva, which is sponsoring the spiritual and educational idea among Lithuanians.

We are asking those who are active among our countrymen to help us by writing on Lithuanian activities in your colony.

For the payment of your written contributions to our paper, we will mail to your our weekly paper Lietuva free of charge.

Respectfully yours,

Editor.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
d. Publications
(2) Periodicals

II B 2 d (2)
III C

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 30, 1917.

NEW LITHUANIAN PUBLICATION
APPEARS IN CHICAGO

(Summary)

A new Lithuanian periodical entitled Atgimimas (Rebirth) has recently appeared in Chicago. It is being published as "the organ of the Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America". It contains a photograph of the bishop of the Lithuanian National Catholic Church of America.

WPA (ILL.)

II B 2 d (2)
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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Jan. 12, 1917.

## NEW LITHUANIAN PERIODICAL IN CHICAGO

A new Lithuanian periodical, Laime (Good Fortune), recently made its appearance in Chicago. It is published by A. M. Matthews (Matulaitis), who is an agent of the Kingman Zinc Mines.

In an editorial in the first issue of Laime, it is stated that the periodical will be strictly a journal of commerce. However, the whole issue from beginning to end appears to be an advertisement of the mines which Mr. Matthews represents. This periodical is similar to the periodical Progresas (Progress), which was published some time ago in Philadelphia by the famous "Duke" Jocius.

Lietuva, Sept. 8, 1916.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004.9

THE LITHUANIAN BOOSTER

(Editorial)

A small monthly publication in the English language, entitled The Lithuanian Booster, is being published in Kingston, Pennsylvania. The editor is Thomas Shamis.

We have seen only the fourth number of the publication. Its value can best be judged by its contents. It contains the following matter: "Let Us", a poem by Thomas Shamis; "Lithuanian History at a Glance" (giving in chronological order the most important events in the history of Lithuania); an article, without a title, about the need for charity; "Mollie's Terrier", a humorous piece; "Lithuania", a beautiful poem about Lithuania, by Louise Atherton Dickey; "An Appeal", another poem about present-day Lithuania, by William B. Neuwells; and several more articles.

The number contains a map of ancient and modern Lithuania. The subscription

Lietuva, Sept. 8, 1916.

price is fifty cents per year, five cents per copy. The address is The Lithuanian Booster, 27 Short Street, Kingston, Pennsylvania.

Judging from this number of the publication, it has a very capable editor and manager in the person of Mr. Thomas Shamis. We recommend that Lithuanian-Americans who understand the English language subscribe to The Lithuanian Booster. We are especially pleased with the poems, which indicate that Mr. Shamis and his co-workers have plenty of poetical ability.

/Translator's note; Mr. Thomas Shamis later became a resident of Chicago, and the publication of The Lithuanian Booster was transferred to Chicago./

PROJECT W.P.A. 6405

II B 2 d (2) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 28, 1916.

## JAUNOJI LIETUVA TO BE TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED

In the latest issue of the Jaunoji Lietuva (Young Lithuania), a Lithuanian monthly published at 4611 South Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois, there is an announcement by the publisher to the effect that he is compelled temporarily to discontinue the Jaunoji Lietuva. He states that he hopes to revive the monthly sometime in the near future.

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 10, 1915.

## THE PAZVALGA WILL NOT BE CONTINUED

A number of predictions were made in our press to the effect that the Pazvalga (The Review), which was established two months ago to replace the Laisvoji Mintis (Free Thought), will not be continued. So far, only one number of the Pazvalga has appeared.

We have conducted an inquiry and learned from reliable sources that the above-mentioned predictions are true; the Pazvalga will not be continued. It appears that there is discord among the members of the Lithuanian Publishing Company which was organized to issue the Pazvalga.

Details about this matter were published in the July 16 issue of the Lietuva.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 16, 1915.

NEW LITHUANIAN PUBLICATION

The first number of the new Lithuanian weekly Pazvalga (Review) has appeared. It is published by the newly organized Lithuanian Publishing Company, which also publishes the Jaunoji Lietuva (Young Lithuania) at 4611 South Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois. The new company was created by a merger of the publishers of the Laisvoji Mintis (Free Thought) and the publishers of the Jaunoji Lietuva. The monthly Laisvoji Mintis has been discontinued and is being replaced by the weekly Pazvalga. However, the Pazvalga will be issued regularly as a weekly only from the latter part of the month of August. It will be issued in magazine form and will contain sixteen pages. The subscription price of the new publication has been set at three dollars per year.

In the first number of the Pazvalga an outline of the aims, attitudes, and policies of the new publication and the bylaws of the Lithuanian Publishing Company are published.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 16, 1915.

The new publication will strive to promote the following ideals: abolition of the "exploitation system"; public control of commerce and the means of production; a new world order that will guarantee equal rights to all nations and nationalities; freedom in the use of language, guarantees of equal rights, and proportional representation in the government and public institutions for all minority foreign-language groups in every country; arbitration commissions and international courts to settle disputes between nations; the democratic order; abolition of capital punishment; prohibition of child labor; protective legislation for working minors and women; a minimum wage and a standard eight-hour working day; equal pay for equal work to men, women, and minors; the right and freedom for workers to organize and strike; control of farm lands in accordance with industrial principles; a systematic suppression of the sale of intoxicating drinks; the municipalization and nationalization of public utilities; social insurance against disease, accidents, and unemployment.

From the above-mentioned principles it is apparent that the Lithuanian Publishing Company and the Pazvalga will be closely allied with socialism.....

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (2)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 14, 1915.

IS THERE A NEED FOR A LITHUANIAN WOMEN'S PERIODICAL?

(Editorial)

A suggestion to establish a Lithuanian women's periodical has been made in our press. The suggestion is supported by the following points: There are sections that deal with the affairs of women in many of our publications; women are equal to men; it is probable (but not certain) that women have as many interests as men; periodicals for the discussion of women's affairs are as much needed as those dealing with the interests of men; Lithuanian-American women do not have a periodical of their own. Therefore, one should be established.

The above arguments, with the little loophole "if," form the basis of the proposal. However, the author kills his suggestion with further arguments. He asks himself the question: Who conducts the sections for women's affairs in our press? He finds that these sections are conducted by male editors with the aid

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.



of a few women. In some publications the women's sections are conducted entirely without the aid of women; these sections are often filled with articles written by men using feminine pen names, because of the scarcity of Lithuanian women writers.

If women do not write for the women's sections in our press, then it is apparent that they are not interested in them. Another possible explanation is that our women are not sufficiently "mature" and "cultured" to understand their "feminine" interests. Evidently they are not even aware of any "feminine interests" if it is necessary for men to substitute for women in order to create the impression that there is a Lithuanian feminine movement in the United States.

Notwithstanding other arguments, a conclusion against the proposal to establish a women's periodical must be drawn from the fact that our women are not interested in the women's sections of our publications. If our women are unable to conduct, or to show an appreciable degree of interest in, the present women's sections of our publications, and if men are forced to substitute for women in

Lietuva, May 14, 1915.

order to supply reading matter for these sections, then how will our women be able to conduct and maintain a periodical of their own?

Furthermore, if there is really a need for a women's periodical, in spite of the above arguments, then the proposal for such a periodical should at least originate among the women. The author of the present suggestion is not a woman, but a man.

In the fifty-ninth number of the Laisvoji Mintis (Free Thought) the author of the proposal asks and answers the question: Can our women support a periodical of their own? He gives an affirmative answer, stating that "if our men, who are only slightly more intellectually advanced than our women, can support and maintain as many as twenty-four publications in America, then why cannot our women issue and support one publication devoted to their own interests?"

The author is slightly mistaken. Those twenty-four publications are supported not by men alone, but equally by men and women. Furthermore, our publications

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, May 14, 1915.

are not specifically devoted to the affairs of men; they are devoted to the interests of all Lithuanians, men and women alike. We do not have even one publication devoted solely to the interests of men. Therefore, the fact that twenty-four Lithuanian publications are able to exist in America cannot be used as an argument that it would be possible for one women's periodical to exist.

There is no foundation for the belief that a group of Lithuanian women with various political and religious convictions would be able "to discuss and promote the welfare of all Lithuanian-American women". If men are unable to act impartially then how can we expect women of various political and religious convictions to act in harmony? Women are divided in their opinions in the same degree as men; this is evident among American women of other nationalities. It is quite true that a woman likes a man of her own convictions far better than /she likes/ a woman of opposite convictions.

II B 2 d (2)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 9, 1915.

## NEW LITHUANIAN PERIODICAL APPEARS IN CHICAGO

A new Lithuanian periodical entitled Pazanga (Progress) appeared in Chicago this week. It is to be published once every month.

An editorial appearing in the new publication states that it will be a "journal of literature, learning, and politics, for the Lithuanian masses of America".

Reverend F. Kemesis is the editor of the Pazanga. It is published by the Mariavite Fathers, a Lithuanian Roman Catholic religious order, which also publishes the Chicago weekly Draugas.

The first number of the Pazanga consists of forty-eight large pages. It contains a variety of features. The new periodical will undoubtedly foster the ideals of the Lithuanian right wing faction (the Catholics), which supports the weekly Draugas.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Feb. 5, 1915.

## PLAN TO ISSUE NEW LITHUANIAN PERIODICAL

We have been informed that plans are being made to issue a new Lithuanian periodical. The name of the new periodical is to be Sauletekis (Sunrise). It will be non-partisan and will contain a variety of features, mostly about farming interests. It is rumored that if the plans materialize the periodical will be published either in the State of Michigan or in the City of Chicago.

II B 2 d (2)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 5, 1915.

TWO NEW LITHUANIAN PERIODICALS APPEAR IN CHICAGO

A new Lithuanian periodical, the Musu Draugija (Our Society), has just appeared in Chicago. It is being issued by the Association of Chicago Lithuanian Societies. The editor is Mr Frank Butkus, who is well known as an outstanding leader of the ill-fated movement against "Lithuanian tar cooks" /Translators note: This term was applied to traitorous Lithuanians who were loyal to the Russian Tsar/. The periodical is a monthly. It contains news of current events, news about Chicago Lithuanian societies, advertisements of merchants, and some short feature articles.

A new issue of the Laisvoji Mintis (Free Thought) appeared this week. It is the first number edited by the Chicagoan, Z. Vitkauskas. The new number has a large variety of interesting features. According to the "creed" of the new editor, the periodical will stand for the following principles:

PROJECT 30016 W.P.A.

Nationalism is recognized as an important part of our cultural activities. The

Lietuva, Feb. 5, 1915.

Laisvoji Mintis will champion the cause of oppressed nationalities. It will uphold the democratic form of government. The periodical will be concerned with the affairs of the working class. Religion is recognized as a private matter of an individual. However, the periodical does not renounce the right to discuss religious questions. The Laisvoji Mintis will avoid polemics; but, when it becomes necessary to engage in polemics, personalities will not be attacked. The periodical will be concerned with the interests of public and parochial schools, farming, suffrage for women, etc.

From the current number of the Laisvoji Mintis it is evident that the new editor will not entirely adhere to the principles of Dr. J. Sliupas, the former editor.

The Laisvoji Mintis was formerly published in Scranton Pennsylvania. The new office of the periodical is now at 2627 Calumet Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

PROJECT 30
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PROJECT 30048 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Jan. 8, 1915.

## ANOTHER LITHUANIAN PERIODICAL TO BE PUBLISHED IN CHICAGO

The Vienybe Lietuvninku (Unity of Lithuanians) reports that the Laisvoji Mintis (Free Thought), a monthly Lithuanian educational magazine, which is now being published in Scranton, Pa., will be moved to Chicago.

It is stated that Dr. J. Sliupas, the editor and publisher, has sold the Laisvoji Mintis to Mr. Z. Vitkauskas, a Chicagoan. For that reason, the magazine will henceforth be published in Chicago.

II B 2 d (2) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 25, 1914.

/LITHUANIAN MONTHLY PERIODICAL/

(Advertisement)

Jaunoji Lietuva is the only sixty-four page, illustrated monthly Lithuanian periodical of its kind.

The most educational articles and the best stories are published in it.

The material is written in pure, beautiful, and understandable language. If you want to spend your time enjoyably and beneficially, read the Jaunoji Lietuva.

The price for one year is three dollars; for a half-year, one dollar and fifty cents; individual copies are twenty-five cents.

Subscribe immediately.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 25, 1914.

Jaunoji Lietuva, 4611 South Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (2)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 17, 1914.

PROJECT 2007
W.P.A.

SPARKS
by
Jurgis Spurgis

A periodical, Pranasas (The Prophet), has made its appearance in Chicago. I saw a copy of it and, according to my crazy thinking, I understand that it is one of those false prophets about whom the pastor sometimes speaks in his sermons. If it were a true prophet, it could have prophesied its own quick demise and, therefore, would have done better not to have been born.

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III B 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 19, 1914.

THE JAUNOJI LIETUVA

(Advertisement)

An illustrated, literary, educational, monthly periodical.

The third number has already been published.

The Jaunoji Lietuva is a nonpartisan and progressive publication.

The foremost poets, writers, scientists,and publicists are contributors, or have promised to become contributors, or have been invited to become contributors to the Jaunoji Lietuva.

The Jaunoji Lietuva is published by a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois.

All those who will subscribe to the Jaunoji Lietuva for at least three years

Lietuva, June 19, 1914.

will receive, as a gift, six volumes of the work of Vincas Kudirka, published by the Lovers of the Motherland Society.

The Jaunoji Lietuva's price for one year is $3.00; for a half year, $1.50; single copies at 25 cents.

Send everything to the following address! Jaunoji Lietuva, 4611 So. Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Lietuva, June 12, 1914.

NEW EDITOR FOR JAUNOJI LIETUVA

The Jaunoji Lietuva, which was managed formerly by a temporary editor, has finally obtained a permanent editor. The editorship has been offered to J. Laukis, who will manage that periodical beginning with the fourth number. /Translator's note:--Jaunoji Lietuva was published in Chicago./

Lietuva, Apr. 24, 1914.

MEN! MEN!

(Advertisement)

Subscribe to the truthful, serious, nonpartisan, monthly periodical which contains the most interesting articles concerning our life: Vaidyla (The High Priest). The price for one year is only fifty cents.

Those who would like to see it, send ten cents to Vaidyla, 810 W. 19th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PROJECT 30048 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (2)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 13, 1914.

A THEATRICAL JOURNAL

The first number of the Veidrodis (The Mirror), a monthly magazine devoted to theatrical and stage matters, has been published. The periodical is published by a special company, Veidrodis. B. Vargšas, the author of several theatrical plays, signs himself as the editor. A year's subscription is priced at $2.00. The address: Veidrodis, 1671 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 9, 1914.

## JAUNIMO SAPNAI

The first number of Jaunimo Sapnai (Dreams of Youth) has appeared. Jaunimo Sapnai is the organ of the Lithuanian Students' Alliance. It was formerly published as a part of the Laisvoji Mintis. At the last Students' Convention, held in Chicago, it was decided to issue it independently..... Jaunimo Sapnai is to be published every two months. The price is $1.00 a year. The address: S. Biezis, 2310 S. Leavitt Street, Chicago, Illinois..... /Translator's note--Laisvoji Mintis was published in Scranton, Pa./

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 12, 1913.

NEW PERIODICAL PUBLISHED

A new periodical named Vaidyla began publication in Chicago last week. Its first issue announced that it will be a "general, literary, and political" monthly. It consists of only four pages, containing articles such as "Editor's Word", by a certain Peter Vaitunas, criticizing the marring of the Lithuanian language with English words. It has also a discussion of the Birute performance, and several other short articles by the same author, like "Let Us Seek Enlightenment and Grandeur," and "The Old-Time Larks Have Remained". There are also some "running news", and a few jokes. These are all of the contents of Vaidyla.

It should be remarked that even though the grammar of the Lithuanian language is lame it seems that this newly-born periodical is very much better than similar previous publications like Zemaitys, Saulogitian, Vakary Varpas, The Bell of the West, etc.

Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

## NEW LITHUANIAN MONTHLY

We have heard that in the near future a new Lithuanian monthly journal will be published in Chicago. The name is Vaidyla (The High Priest). The publisher will be F. Rudgalvis, 810 West 19th Street.

Lietuva, Feb. 23, 1912.

LIETUVIU ZURNALAS NO. 1, FEBRUARY, 1912

The first number of the new monthly magazine Lietuviu Zurnalas has made its appearance. P. M. Kaitis is the publisher. The introductory article, "To the Reader", stresses why the magazine is being published:

"We devote our periodical not to the intelligentsia, but to the workers--that class of society which does not have the opportunity to enlighten itself by any other means than by newspapers and books. Our readers will be mostly workers; therefore, workers' problems, the workers' welfare will always find a place with us."



II B 2 d (2)

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 5, 1912.

LITHUANIAN JOURNAL

(Adv.)

A new monthly people's newspaper, with photographs and various articles from different branches of learning, will begin publication with the New Year. It will be issued once a month. Publishers, P. M. Kaitis & Co. Price only 50 cents a year. It will be the lowest priced and handiest people's newspaper which, instead of concerning itself with meaningless subjects, will give its readers as much spiritual uplift as it can. Hurry to subscribe. Send the money to Lietuviu Zurnalas, 1607 N. Ashland Avenue, Chicago.

PROJECT WPA

Lietuva, June 24, 1910.

## /THE LAISVOJI MINTIS IS PUBLISHED/

Beginning with its next number, the Laisvoji Mintis will be published in Chicago. It will be printed by the Lietuva Press. We are not mistaken when we call this periodical the best Lithuanian monthly magazine of all those that we have because of the importance and sincerity of the articles contained in it. However, the Lithuanians should not forget that the publication of such a periodical is costly, therefore, its life and prosperity will depend not only on compliments but more on support.

II B 2 d (2) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 13, 1909.

## ERELIS TO BE PUBLISHED WEEKLY

The Erelis (Eaglet), monthly magazine of satire, which is being published in Chicago by A. Simkus at 4543 S. Ashland Avenue, will become a weekly in October.

It is planned to convert the magazine into a newspaper, and besides satirical and humorous matter, it will publish all kinds of news and educational articles. The subscription price will be increased from the present fifty cents to one dollar fifty cents per year.

At present the satire and literary quality of the Erelis is slightly worse than that of the Saule (The Sun), which is published in Mahanoy City, Pa.,

PROJECT W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 13, 1909.

but is slightly better than that of the Lietuviu Zinios (Lithuanian News), which is published in Chicago by Mr. Baronas. It does not seem probable that the contents of the publication will be improved.

The circulation of the Erelis is probably the same as that of the Dilgeles (a prickly and irritating weed), which is being published in Pittsburgh, Pa., by Mr. Baltrusaitis.

Therefore, Chicago will have four Lithuanian periodicals--three weeklies and one monthly.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 6, 1909.

## DAGIS, LITHUANIAN MONTHLY, TO BE PUBLISHED IN CHICAGO

The Dagis (Thistle), monthly magazine of humor and satire, several numbers of which have been published in Boston, Mass., has changed ownership and, beginning with the next issue it will be published in Chicago, Ill., at 812 W. 33rd Street. The policy of the magazine will not be changed. However, the contents and technique of the magazine will be greatly improved. It will have a new editor and manager.



II B 2 d (2)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1909.

## NEW LITHUANIAN PERIODICAL TO BE PUBLISHED IN CHICAGO

The Zinia (News) Society, a newly organized Chicago Lithuanian society, has completed plans for the publication of a new Lithuanian monthly magazine, entitled Musu Gyvenimas (Our Life).

The Musu Gyvenimas will contain the following sections:(1) Long scientific and educational articles;(2) short fiction stories;(3) bibliography;(4) comments and criticism;(5) various miscellaneous articles;(6) questions of the day;(7) poetry;(8) all kinds of books, etc.

In order to encourage and attract the best writers the Zinia Society will

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1909.

make an effort to pay for all manuscripts that are accepted for publication in the Musu Gyvenimas. The publication will be independent, and shall not serve any party or organization. Controversial writings will not be published. The periodical will be in the form of a booklet and will contain about forty-eight pages.

Bruno Vargsas, famous Lithuanian author and playwright, has been invited to become the editor of the Musu Gyvenimas. Mr. Vargsas is the author of the following theatrical plays: "Paskutine Banga" (The Last Wave); "Antras Krikstas" (The Second Baptism); "Milijonai Vandenyj" (Millions in Water); "Saliamono Sapnas" (Solomon's Dream); "Pirmi Zingsniai" (The First Steps); "Galilelio Galilejus" (Galileo of Galilee); and many short fiction stories and monologues.

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1909.

All Lithuanians are asked to support this new publication; its success depends altogether upon the support of the Lithuanians of Chicago and the United States. The Muso Gyvenimas promises to play an important role in the educational and cultural uplift of our people. Therefore, it deserves the full support of every Lithuanian. Those who are in sympathy with our plan are asked to subscribe to the Muso Gyvenimas immediately. The subscription rate is $1.50 per year; single numbers will be 15 cents.

Address all communications in regards to the Musu Gyvenimas to the Zinia Society, 2515 Kensington Avenue, Pullman Station, Chicago, Illinois.

II B 2 d (2) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 20, 1908.

## NEW LITHUANIAN PERIODICAL ŽVELIS APPEARS IN CHICAGO

A new Lithuanian periodical entitled Žvelis (The Eaglet), has just appeared in Chicago. The address of the new publication is 4619 So. Ashland Avenue, Chicago. It is supposed to be a magazine of humor; however, it contains very little humor. The grammar, also, can be severely criticized.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LIETUVA, Vol. XVI, No. 38, Oct 8-20-1907.

READ "THE FUTURE WORLD".

We have started to publish a new, scientific journal, will publish the most important material, such as Count L.N. Tolistoi's,- "My Religion", and other romantic and scientific articles. Such a journal we need very much.
Publisher, M.G. Valaskas,
2464 Kensington Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 20, May 17, 1901.

FROM THE LITHUANIAN NEWSPAPERS (Editorial Review)

In last week's issue, the Saule (The Sun, Mahanoy City, Pa.) gives a suggestion on how to stop the polemics among the Lithuanian newspapers. That newspaper suggests that the publishers and editors of the newspapers hold a convention.

That the wrangle of our newspapers and their personal disputes have nothing to do with the public affairs, no one will deny. But would a convention of publishers and editors stop the wrangle? To make an agreement is very easy, but to fulfill it is another matter. Among the American-Lithuanian newspapers there are many detestable controversies, and especially the Saule which, with its polemics, has left all other newspapers behind. The clerical newspapers say that the liberals are criticizing the clergy too much. Yes, we do. But the clericals are using the most detestable polemics against the liberals. Take the clerical newspaper Zvaigzde (Star) for instance. You will

W.P.A. 300049

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 20, May 17, 1901.

find (in it) such dirty, detestable nicknames for their opponents that one wonders how the spiritual leaders can use such low language for the expression of their ideas. If the liberal newspapers would have followed the clerical press, it would have been necessary to invent new words in the dictionary of the American-Lithuanian newspapers.

Would a convention of publishers and editors be able to stop the clergy from denouncing the liberals in their newspapers, pulpits and on lecture platforms? What remains for the denounced person to do but to answer with the same words the clergy uses?

We must state that among our newspaper men there is too much hypocrisy. Newspapermen use the worse slanders in order to harm their opponents.

Rev. Kaupas in last week's issue of Tevyne (The Fatherland. Organ of the Lithuanian Alliance of America) announced to the Lithuanian public that he has found the cause of the present disputes in the Lithuanian

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 20, May 17, 1901.

Alliance. The cause is that the censure of the Lithuanian Alliance's president makes it impossible even to breathe. The priest says that in order to stop such polemics the organ Tevyne should be issued monthly instead of weekly. Then, according to the priest, the wolf and the sheep could drink from the same spring. This is really a good invention; the priest ought to patent it.

As Krilov says, there are in this world some people who can see only the small bugs, so they let the big bugs fly into their eyes. For the real cause of these polemics Rev. Kaupas must look to the other side, to his brother priests.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
d. Publications
(3) Books

LITHUANIAN

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Jaunimas, Dec. 10, 1936.

WHO WAS ALDONA?

p.2.....Aldona was one of the most tragic figures of Lithuanian medieval history. As a young princess Aldona, the daughter of the Grand Duke Gediminas, was married off to the Polish king "Casimir the Great and Saint" surnamed "King of the Peasants." The union had presumably a political purpose, but remained without any political consequences.

Although Aldona was converted to the Christian faith and assumed the title, Queen of Poland, becoming known as Anna Aldona, she was never able to feel at home in Poland. To the last day of her life she clung to Lithuanian customs, music, songs and sports. Always surrounding herself with beloved compatriots. She loved horse-back riding and hunting, but church ceremonies and the pomp of the court were distasteful to her. The Polish clergy doubted her Christianity, and, doubting, they hated her. There was probably no

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LITHUANIAN

Jaunimas, Dec. 10, 1936.

Lithuanian princess who was more Lithuanian minded, and who adhered to Lithuanian customs as much as Anna Aldona. To add to the misery of her lot, the king proved to be a most licentious person. The king, besides enjoying the affections of his beautiful Jewish mistress, Esterka, through whose influence many privileges were granted to the Jews, had many other affairs, one of which stands out above the rest, due to its tragedy.

Accompanied by beautiful Aldona, Casimir, on one of his visits to his sister, Queen Elizabeth, of Hungary, seduced, with the aid of Elizabeth, an innocent maiden, Clara Von Zach, the daughter of a court official. The father, incensed at this treatment of his daughter, sought to avenge her and broke into the chamber wounding the king and Aldona. Von Zach was slain and upon all members of his family, a terrible judgment was passed. Clara the misued girl, was further mutilated and hounded to her death as a beast. King Casimir the Great, in regard to vices, actually surpassed King Henry VIII of England, and caused suffering to other women

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Jaunimas, Dec. 10, 1936.

who happened to catch his fancy. Others who shared a similar fate, some even more unfortunate than that of Aldona, were Margereth of Bavaria, Adelheid Von Hesse, Christina Roszan, and Hedwig, Duchess of Sagan.

Having to suffer a life with a man like Casimer for a spouse, coupled with her great love and longing for her dear Lithuania, were the causes of Anna Aldona's untimely death.

At our present time, many Lithuanian girls are named Aldona, and everyone bearing that name should be proud. Our hearts, like hers, should be filled with that great love for Lithuanian love, song, the land itself and its people.

We Lithuanians, must make every effort to publish the History of the Lithuanian nation in the English language.

The history of the Lithuanian nation in the English language is indispensible to the cultural progress of our children. It is our duty to acquaint our children with our famous history and its glory. We must show to our children

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Jaunimas, Dec.10,1936.

the difference between Poles and Lithuanians, we must show them that the Lithuanians are peace loving people, that the Poles are war-like people and tyrants.

We cannot forget the persecution of our people by the Poles, and our children should know these true historical facts. Our children should know that we do not desire any union with Poland and will not enter any such union as long as the nation exists. We do not want to be called Polacks, because we are not Polacks. We are not a slavic race, we are members of Inda European race - and two races cannot unite under no circumstances.

We love our liberty and independence and we desire peace with the rest of the world.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 5, 1926.

NEW BOOK ISSUED

The Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society has just issued another important book. The title of this new book is Istorija Klasiu Kovos Amerikoje (History of the Class Struggle in America). Many members of the society already have received their copies of the book.

This book is very large, with over 600 pages. The regular price of this book, when purchased at book stores, is $2 per copy. However, in accordance with the policy of the society, each member

PROJECT W.P.A.

is entitled to a free copy of the book. All members who pay their membership dues of $1.50 per year, receive all the books that are published by the society. The society issues at least two important books on the subject of the working class movement every year. In this manner the members receive important educational books at a great discount.

This society is engaged in the very important work of fostering proletarian culture among the Lithuanian workers in America. All readers of the Vilnis who are not yet members of this important society should join at once.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, Jan. 6, 1925.

LENIN'S WRITINGS IN LITHUANIAN LANGUAGE

Summary:

Benefit from a good opportunity. He who is late will be sorry. He who does not read Lenin's writings cannot be a good communist. Lenin's writings must be found in all workers organizations and libraries, also in the house of every workingman.

Comrades, donate all you can to the Lenin Literary Fund. The Lithuanian Workers Printing Society is publishing in the Lithuanian language Lenin's selected writings. It intends to publish ten books. These writings of Lenin are being translated into the Lithuanian language.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 5, 1918.

NEW BOOKS

Wallace Nelson, The Trial of Christ and Its Legality, (Chicago: 1918). Translated by Attorney F. P. Bradchulis. Thirty pages. Price fifty cents.

In this booklet the trial of Christ is examined from a purely legal viewpoint. The question of whether the sentence imposed on Christ was technically correct according to the laws of that time is answered here. In other words, this book reveals whether the sentence imposed on Christ was just in view of the laws of the time, in view of the procedure demanded by the laws and, finally, in view of the charges against Christ and the testimony at the trial.

In order to answer such a question it is necessary to acquaint oneself with the Jewish and Roman laws and trial procedure of the time; it is necessary to study critically the circumstances of the trial and the testimony.

All of this is given in brief in this booklet. The book is especially interest-

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 5, 1918.

ing to lawyers and others who are acquainted with law. It will be interesting to other people also, even though much concentration and attention is necessary in reading the book.

The book is of good paper stock. The price, compared to the size of the book, is rather high.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 14, 1918.

DONATIONS TO COVER EXPENSES OF PUBLISHING L. SERNAS' WORKS

The Young Lithuanians Club, which was recently created by the union of the former Regal Club and the Young Lithuanians of America Social Club, voted at its last meeting to donate twenty-five dollars from its treasury to the fund which is being raised by the Lovers of the Fatherland Society for the publication of L. Sernas' written works.

It is said that the other Lithuanian societies of Chicago, also, are planning to donate to this worthy cause.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 8, 1918.

## DONATIONS FOR THE PUBLICATION OF SERNAS' WORKS

The Chicago Lithuanian societies are stepping forward, as usual, to support a worthy cause. Many societies have already donated money, and more societies are coming forth with donations each month, to cover the costs of publishing L. Sernas' written works. Each of the societies is donating twenty-five dollars.

On February 3 the Sacred Heart of Jesus Society donated twenty-five dollars from its treasury. A letter from the supreme secretary of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society, regarding this matter, was read at the Society's meeting and the members readily agreed to the donation.

On February 23 another organization, the St. Matthew the Apostle Society, which always supports Lithuanian causes, did the same thing, donated twenty-five dollars.

W.P.A.

In February the St. Joseph Society also discussed briefly the question of a

Lietuva, Mar. 8, 1918.

donation. Not wishing to lag behind the other societies, it donated twenty-five dollars to the publication fund.

A great many Lithuanian patriots belong to these societies. They are interested in worthy deeds, no matter who is doing them. If they see that a certain project will benefit the Lithuanians, they support it sincerely, as much as they can.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 1, 1918.

## DONATIONS TO COVER COSTS OF PUBLISHING ŠERNAŠ' WORKS

At its meeting on February 3, the Simanas Daukantas Society decided to support the proposal to publish L. Šernaš' written works. Twenty-five dollars was donated from the Society's treasury for this purpose.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 1, 1918.

## DONATIONS TO COVER COSTS OF PUBLISHING SERNAS' WORKS

At its meeting on February 10 the Lovers of the Truth Society decided to support the proposal to publish L. Sernas' written works. Twenty-five dollars was donated from the Society treasury for this purpose.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 30, 1917.

## NEW PUBLICATION OF LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND SOCIETY

The long-awaited new publication of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society, Kulturos Istorija (History of Culture), has appeared in a three-volume edition. The volumes contain more than five hundred pages and are profusely illustrated.

Readers of this work may judge its worth for themselves, but it may be said here that Lithuanians will read The History of Culture with greater interest than they have read any kind of fiction.

The author of the book is J. A. Chmieliauskas, formerly a member of the editorial staff of the Lietuva. Every member of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society will receive all volumes of the book free of charge....

Before the end of the year members of the Society will receive another

WPA (ILL.) Project

Lietuva, Nov. 30, 1917.

important book entitled Ten Years of National and Cultural Activities in Lithuania. The Society is also preparing for the press several other interesting works, including a historical novel dealing with the history of Lithuania and written by M. Salcius, prominent Lithuanian author, and the literary works of J. Sernas /Joseph Adomaitis/.

It is apparent, therefore, that the present officers of the Society are the most active and productive that the Society has ever had in its long history.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 25, 1916.

## LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND SOCIETY ISSUES ANOTHER BOOK

The Lovers of the Fatherland Society has issued another book, Technikos Stebukai (The Miracles of Technical Science). It has just been published and all members of the Society will now receive this beautiful and interesting book free of charge. The book contains 150 pages and is profusely illustrated.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 19, 1916.

## /A VOLUME OF LYRIC POEMS/

K. Jurgelionis, Gludi-Liudi (Chicago: Naujienos Publishing Company, 1916).

Lovers of literature will be pleased to obtain this volume of lyric poems. It contains poems written at various times and in various forms. Because the evaluation of poetry is a subjective matter (and because, on the other hand, it is not appropriate for one to praise or condemn one's own wares), we leave it to the readers of the volume to be their own judges. They should obtain it as soon as possible.

Here we can call attention only to the author's preface to his poems in which, while supposedly criticizing his poems, he makes several original observations on the forms and motifs in poetry. We therefore quote a part of the preface here.

"For purposes of critical evaluation of the poetry," says the author, speaking

(H.L.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Feb. 19, 1916.

of his own poems, "it should be said that they are indirect criticisms of this and that in Lithuanian prose. Some of the later [poems] are direct criticisms of earlier ones. That is part of the reason for the variety of forms and motifs [contained in this volume].

"New motifs were sought consciously and unconsciously, and new motifs were forced to give birth to new forms, and new forms to new motifs. You could say the process acted against the older forms and motifs, though it did not threaten to reject the one or the other. The older forms had to endure and become more perfect when applied to the new motifs. The same had to happen to the old motifs in new forms. For all forms are good if they achieve the desired result completely--the direct and effective expression of the beauty felt by the poet. The poet must be a complete and mighty master of form, but one cannot be a poet when he places himself under the yoke of a limited form.

"Form is a basic condition of art, but it must be born together with motif. A motif ceases being a motif when it cannot find its form, and a motif and a form

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Naujienos, Feb. 19, 1916.

which have no connection cannot be the material to create art. There are countless motifs and there can be as many forms. Their source can be found in the harmonized vibrations of the poet's soul (interpret this picturesque expression as you will), and only the vibrations of the poet's soul can give birth freely to the motif and form of poetry. The criterion of poetry, then, remains the degree of perfection in the harmony between form and motif--the fruit of deeper meditation (or talent).

"Our older poets had only a limited number of motifs which they strove to express in an even more limited number of forms, rarely achieving perfection in them. Almost all their forms were borrowed, and their motifs most often were imitations of the motifs of the poets of other nations. Even their knowledge of the language and their aptitude in its use created no small obstacles to their efforts. Therein lies the reason for their monotony and the 'manufactured effect' in their verses; therein lies the reason for their bombast and doubts regarding the poetic value of their poems.

"However, nothing remains in one place forever. And the poetry of the

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Naujienos, Feb. 19, 1916.

Lithuanians is no exception. Doubts about the older poets, discontent with them, and the examination of their faults had to lead somewhere out of the stagnation which had come to exist. Though it was not clear and is today not clear to many toward which new harbors we should sail, more than one of us younger poets have begun and are beginning 'to seek new paths' in a degree dependent on how greatly we are influenced by the older poets. More and more, new motifs which flow more freely from their souls are being found by the younger poets, though they have not yet found suitable forms. We can expect, however, that having begun to seek out new pathways, the poets will find a good one, and forms and motifs will unite spontaneously."

Our poets rarely attempted to write prefaces to their poems, although this was practiced elsewhere (especially long ago). In our time, the English writer, B. Shaw, has distinguished himself with the prefaces to his plays. Only one interesting preface, it seems, has appeared in Lithuanian literature to date. That is Reverend K. Alekna's preface to his work, Stories, Adaptations, and Weddings, with Songs. The preface was written in Polish, although the book was in Lithuanian.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 21, 1916.

## MR. VARGSAS' LITERARY WORKS

The dramatic circle /of the Lithuanian Socialist League/ has decided to publish some of the theatrical works of "Vargsas" (Brunius Laucevicius), who, at present, is very ill. His latest play is "The Cross". The story of this play is laid in the present European war situation. This theatrical work will be published by subscription; the price of this book will be fifty cents. For this reason this society has published an appeal, asking people to subscribe to this book. But one of their bad features is that they are inciting class warfare, "proletariat against intelligentsia". There are peculiar people among us, who cannot be without "class war," but by their fanaticism they obstruct their work for this good cause.

Mail subscriptions for the above-stated literary work to Mr. P. Cereska, 1840 So. Halsted Street; money orders should be in the name of V. Paskauskas. Mr. B. Vargsas, we have learned, has had three operations, and his health is not improving. Therefore, help for him is very essential.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 10, 1915.

NEW LITHUANIAN BOOKS

The following books in the Lithuanian language were recently published in Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. T. Zell, Gyvuliiu Protas (Brain of Animals) (Chicago: Katalikas /The Catholic/). This book was translated into the Lithuanian language by Joseph Laukis. It contains two hundred and twelve pages.

Reverend M. Gustaitis, Meile (Love) (Chicago: Katalikas). This is a twenty-four-page poem, priced at fifteen cents.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 26, 1915.

# LOVERS OF FATHERLAND SOCIETY PUBLISHES ANOTHER GREAT BOOK

by

Mikas Pakrasenis

Another great book, Sirdis (The Heart) by de Amicis, has been published by the Lovers of the Fatherland Society. Members have been impatiently waiting for this book a long time. This is the first time the Society has issued a great and important book since the publication of the works of Vincas Kudirka several years ago.

Members of the Society are receiving copies of the new book with great interest and enthusiasm. This book is also very popular among many other nationalities. In some languages it was published in several editions. These facts alone reveal the great value and importance of the book. It is only regrettable that our people did not have an opportunity to get acquainted with this book years ago. Now that it has been finally published in the Luthuanian language it will undoubtedly greatly enrich Lithuanian literature.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Nov. 26, 1915.

One very important feature of Sirdis is that it will be read with equal interest by the young and the old, by the uneducated as well as the educated person.....The book contains innumerable passages of deep, pure, and lofty pathos. It is capable of arousing man's most dormant emotions, and it reveals to us the most lofty and most important qualities of the heart of man. The book is a great fountain of learning to its readers; and everyone who reads it will unquestionably learn more than one lesson, even unknowingly. The many lessons this great book is capable of teaching are of especially great importance to Lithuanians. We can hardly find anywhere else so much humanitarianism and great respect for one's fellow man as are shown in this book. And we Lithuanians are greatly in need of such qualities of character.

It is the great hope of the writer that this book will be read not only by the members of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society but also by all other Lithuanians of the world; and it would be an excellent idea if those who cannot read will ask others to read the book to them. If any book really deserves these fulsome compliments, that book is Sirdis.

PROPERTY OF W.P.A. 30046

Lietuva, Nov. 26, 1915.

The book has a very beautiful and attractive appearance. It is printed on very good paper, in attractive type, and contains about two hundred interesting illustrations. The writer has noted only one typographical error in the book--one line on page thirty-two is printed upside down.

The book was translated into the Lithuanian language by Mr. M. Griginis. The translator summarized some parts of the original book; in other parts the translator was forced to employ his own ideas in order to make the book more suitable to the Lithuanian people. However, on the whole, the translator adhered to the original very faithfully.

This book, copies of which are distributed free of charge to all members of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society, is indeed a very good Christmas gift. It also would be a very suitable Christmas gift for all other Lithuanians--nonmembers of the Society. Copies of the book are now available at the home of Mr. Damijonaitis, Chicago, Illinois, who is the chief librarian of the Society. Dr. A.J. Zimontas is the supreme president of the Society.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 20, 1915.

NEW LITHUANIAN BOOKS

The following new books in the Lithuanian language were recently published in Chicago, Illinois:

R. Karuza, Tauta, Jos Esybe Ir Uzdaviniai (The Essence and Duties of a Nationality) (Chicago: Jaunoji Lietuva /Young Lithuania/). This book contains thirty-one pages and is priced at twenty cents.

A. Strazdo Rastai (Literary Works of A. Strazdas) is the twenty-ninth publication of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society. It contains seventy-seven pages including a biography and picture of the author. This publication was prepared for the press by J. Gabrys.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 9, 1915.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004

"LACBETH" TRANSLATED INTO LITHUANIAN

"Macbeth", one of the many famous plays of William Shakespeare, has been translated into the Lithuanian language by Kaledu Kaukė (Christmas Mask), which is the pen name of Kleofas Jurgelonis. The book has just been published; it contains 136 pages, and sells for seventy cents.

Following is a list of other recently published Lithuanian books:

Kas Bailys? (Who is a Coward?): A comic drama, translated from the English into Lithuanian by Joseph Miliauskas; published by the Draugas Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois. Twenty-eight pages.

Braizineliai (Sketches): Written by Skruzde [a pseudonym]. Short stories on various subjects. Eighty-eight pages; price, forty-five cents. Published by the Draugas Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, June 4, 1915.

## LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND SOCIETY

A total of 185 cuts of drawings and photographs were made this week in preparation for the publication of the Lithuanian translation of Gabriel d'Annunzio's book entitled Sirdis (The Heart). It will soon be published by the Lovers of the Fatherland Society. The cost of producing the cuts was $120.

A book entitled Motina (Mother) is now being published by the Society.

All publications of the Society, which has branches in Chicago and other parts of the United States, are distributed free of charge to all members, for the purpose of promoting the intellectual advancement of our people.

Lietuva, May 21, 1915.

GIFT TO CHICAGO LITHUANIANS

The Colonial Dames of Illinois has issued a booklet entitled Pilietybes Pradziamokslis (Fundamentals of Citizenship). The text of the booklet is in both Lithuanian and English. The booklet is especially valuable to those Lithuanians who are not familiar with the laws and governmental structure of the United States. It is written in clear and simple language.

The second part of the booklet contains a brief but very interesting chronological history of the United States.

The booklet is adapted for Chicagoans. Altogether twelve thousand copies have been printed for Lithuanians. It is just off the press and may be obtained free on request. Copies of the booklet will soon be available in the office of the Lietuva at 3252 South Halsted Street.

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Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1915.

NEW LITHUANIAN BOOKS

Bevalstybine Draugija (Stateless Society), a translation of the sixth section of the book Prisons, Police, and Punishment. Issued by the Laisvosios Zmonijos (Free Mankind) Company. Published by the Jaunoji Lietuva (Young Lithuania) Press, Chicago, Illinois. This book was previously printed in installments in the Jaunoji Lietuva. It contains thirty-eight pages.

Ne Savo Vezej. Violoncelininkas Behnke. Kaukvakaris. (Not In His Own Line. Viola Player Behnke. A Masquerade.) This is a book of translations of three different subjects. It contains forty-seven pages; price fifteen cents. Published by the Jaunoji Lietuva (Young Lithuania) Literary Library No. 1, Chicago, Illinois.

Aureole (Aureole). An oration by Rev. M. Gustaitis. Dedicated to the Lithuanian Sisters of St. Casimir, of St. Casimir Convent, Chicago, Illinois. Published by Draugas (The Friend), Chicago, Illinois. It contains twenty-four pages.

Lietuva, Jan. 1, 1915.

Blogi Kudikiu Paprociai (Bad Habits of Children). Written by Dr. A. L. Graiciunas according to B. W. Knight and W. Robinson. Published by Draugas (The Friend), Chicago, Illinois. It contains forty-five pages.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 23, 1914.

/NEW BOOKS AND PLAYS IN THE LITHUANIAN LANGUAGE/

"The Love of Death" (La Morte Amoureuse). Written by T. Gautier. Translated by J. Laukis. An M.G. Valaskas publication. Chicago, Illinois, 1914. Forty-five pages. Price, fifteen cents.

"The Changing of Materials in Organisms". (A Lecture.) Written by L. Vailionis. Katalikas Press. Chicago, Illinois, 1914. Fifty-five pages. Thirty cents.

"What Concerned Lithuanian-American Catholics in 1913." Lectures read during the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Federation's Congress at Pittsburgh, June 24, 1913. Draugas Press. Chicago, Illinois, 1914. Forty-four pages. Price not marked.

"Our Poets: Critical Notes." Written by Kazys Puida. Katalikas Press. Chicago, Illinois, 1913, 142 pages. Price not marked.

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Lietuva, Oct. 23, 1914.

"The Thief." A one-act drama by Upton Sinclair. Translated by K. Baronas. M.G. Valaskas Press. Chicago, Illinois. Twenty-one pages. Fifteen cents.

"Huckleberry Finn." A novel by Mark Twain. Translated by John Kmitas. Draugas Press. Chicago, Illinois. 1912-1914. 284 pages. Price not marked.

"Songs on the Beauties of Summer." A collection of songs. Second edition. M.G. Valaskas Press. Chicago, Illinois. 1914. Thirty-three pages. Twenty cents.

PROJECT 300.9 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (3) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 13, 1914.

/BOOKLET ON SEX HYGIENE/

(Adv.)



The second edition of Dr. F. Matulaitis' "Truthful Secrets," a book on feminine sex hygiene, has just been published.

It is important that this book be read by everybody--men, women, and girls. It is equally beneficial and interesting to everybody. It is written in a very interesting manner and is profusely illustrated. Send twenty-five cents in postage stamps and you will immediately receive this interesting booklet. Address: M. G. Valaskas, 349 Kensington Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 10, 1914.



/A BOOK IMPORTANT TO LITHUANIANS/

(Adv.)

It is ten years since Lithuania regained her press.

Everybody should know how great is the importance of the press in the cultural life of every nation. Therefore, we advise /you/ to read this very interesting and beneficial book: Culture and the Press.

This book ought to be read by all newspaper readers, correspondents, and sponsors of commemorations of the tenth anniversary of the liberation of the press. The book has 153 pages. Its price is only 45 cents, and is even cheaper when ordered in larger quantities.

Address your order, enclosing the money, to Lietuva Publishing Company, 3252 So. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 15, 1914.

WHERE CAN ONE FIND THOUSANDS?

(Advertisement)

PROJECT W.P.A.

Many people, after arriving in America, have made thousands here. How? Because they knew the English language they went into business and, thanks to their knowledge of the language, were able to do business with all the inhabitants of the United States. They made the first step towards success and laid the foundation for it when they began to study the English language. If thousands have attained success in this manner, why can't you? Now every Lithuanian can achieve this because he can obtain the Lietuva's Lithuanian-English and English-Lithuanian Dictionary, the largest, most carefully compiled, and comparatively least expensive dictionary ever to have appeared among the Lithuanians. Even one who does not know the language, with the aid of this dictionary, can read everything in English and understand it. The third edition of the dictionary is nearly exhausted. Hurry! The price of both parts is $6.00; in expensive and strong bindings (as illustrated), $7.00. The Lithuanian-English Part, $2.00; in attractive bindings, $2.50. The English-Lithuanian Part (with pronunciations of each English word), $5.00; in durable and beautiful

Lietuva, May 15, 1914.

bindings, $4.00. Ask for a pamphlet describing the dictionary. It will be sent free. When ordering the dictionary or requesting the pamphlet, write to the Lietuva Publishing Co., A. Olszewski, president, 3252 So. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois. /Translator's note.--The Dictionary referred to was compiled by A. Lalis/.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Feb. 6, 1914.

NEW BOOKS

Arthur M. Lewis, The Evolution of Society and Organization. Translated by A. J. Karalius (Chicago: J. Ilgaudas Press, year not given). 187 pages. Price 50 cents.

L. Krzywicki, The Development of Morals. Translated by A. J. Karalius (Chicago: J. Ilgaudas Press, 1913). 120 pages. Price 25 cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 26, 1913.

# AFFAIRS OF THE LOVERS OF THE MOTHERLAND SOCIETY

(Editorial)

The president of the Lovers of the Motherland Society, Mr. Pranas Butkus, of Chicago, received a telegram from Mr. Jagomastas of Tilsit, Germany, who is the publisher of the Lovers of the Motherland Society's books. Mr. Jagomastas stated that the works of Jonas Jonila will be published soon, and when the books are ready they will be immediately sent to Mr. Butkus.

In a recent issue of the official organ of the Lovers of the Motherland Society, a suggestion was made that the operatic works of Mr. Petrauskas be published. His operas are the only ones we have produced up to the present time. The promoters know, that many of the members of the Lovers of the Motherland Society are not very well acquainted with musical notes, but their point is that such a publication would be a great accomplishment in the field of culture. Such a publication could be used not only among the Lithuanian-Americans, but in Lithuania as well.

Lietuva, Nov. 21, 1913.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Paul Lafargue, The Development of Ownership, from Savagery to Civilization. Translated into Lithuanian by A. J. Karalius. (Chicago: J. Ilgaudas, 1913), pp. 167. Price, fifty cents.

By-Laws of the Lithuanian Organists Association of America (Chicago: Draugas, 1913).

Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

"Nastute", a two-act drama based on J. Kotlerevski's Ukrainian opera "Natalka Poltavka". Translated into Lithuanian by ... Grigonis. Published by Lietuva, 1913. 30 pages. Price 10 cents.

"Jonukas ir Maryte" (Little Johnny and Mary), a four-act play from the Russian, by M. Grigonis. Published by Lietuva, 1913. 16 pages. Price 10 cents.

"The Strange God", a three-act drama by Bruno Vargsas. Published by A.G. Valaskas, Chicago, 1913. 37 pages. Price 15 cents.

Little Simon and Maggie, a true story. Published by Lietuva, 1913. 28 pages. No price stated.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

"Domestic Hell", a comedy by Harry L. Newton. Translated and published by J. Jlgaudas, Chicago. 23 pages. Price 10 cents.

"By Heart", by James Allen. Translated by S. Biezis. Published by J. Jlgaudas, Chicago. 53 pages. Price 15 cents.

"The Dispute Between the Monk and the Rabbi", a one-act comedy. Translated into Lithuanian by Vaidevutis. Published by Katalikas, Chicago, 1913. 18 pages. Price 15 cents.

"Wounds of the Age", a four-act drama by Bruno Vargsas. Published by M.G. Valaskas, Chicago, 1913. 46 pages. Price 25 cents.

Work, Second part of The Four Gospels, by Emile Zola. Translated by A.J. Uoga (pen name of Dr. A.J. Karalius). Published by J. Jlgaudas, Chicago, 1913. 291 pages. Price not stated.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

# NOTICE TO THE CHICAGO LITHUANIAN BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN

by

J. J. Baciunas

We are preparing to publish the Lithuanian Business Guide. The purpose of this publication is to put the names of all Lithuanian business and professional men of Chicago in one book. Even though the number of Lithuanian businessmen of Chicago is larger than that of any other Lithuanian colony in America, for some reason they have no guide book of their own. When the need arises, a person can find the names and addresses of Lithuanian business or professional men and could go to one of his own nationality for business or advice, whereas often he now goes to a stranger. Frequently a Lithuanian asks a Lithuanian saloon keeper where he might find a Lithuanian doctor, drug store, real-estate man, bank, store or another saloon, only to find that the saloon keeper himself does not know. The person

Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

seeking information might have heard or might have a vague idea that the one he is seeking lives somewhere around a certain corner. Then, willy-nilly, he must go for advice to a stranger, with whom he can hardly hold conversation for lack of knowledge of the English language. It is to fill in this gap that the guide will be published.

In order to make the guide complete, every Lithuanian business and professional man should submit his name. The advantage will be not only to Lithuanian workers but also to professional and business men as well. In addition, the guide will include a section on general information wherein every Lithuanian will be able to find many valuable hints for which he may have need in his daily life. When published, the guide will be given to every Lithuanian free, and businessmen will distribute them among their customers. The guide will be published in the latter part of December. For any information, call J. J. Baciunas, 2511 West 45th Place, Chicago, not later than the first of December.

Lietuva, Oct. 10, 1913.

PUBLICATIONS

How Man Thinks. Translated by A. Bielis. Published by J. Ilgaudas, Chicago, 51 pages. Price 15 cents.

"Consilium Facultatis," a one-act comedy by Alexander A. Fedro. Translated by A. Matutis. Published by Lietuva, Chicago, 1913, 47 pages. Price not stated.

The Lithuanian Nation's Memorial, to the Congress of Nations in London, July 26, 1911, Part II, by J. Gabrys. Translated from the French. Published by Draugas, Chicago, 1913, 17 pages. Price not stated.

Sake (The Fork), humor and satire. Published monthly in Chicago.

Lietuva, July 4, 1915.

[illegible]

"The Ambers of Catharine," a three-act play with songs and dances, by Halina. Translated into Lithuanian by L. Grigonis. Published by Lietuva, Chicago.

The Railroad Guard Tiehl, a novel by Gerhardt Hauptmann. Translated into Lithuanian by Deris. Published by Katalikas, Chicago, 1915.

"The Weavers," a five-act play by Gerhardt Hauptmann. Translated into Lithuanian by J. Laukis. Published by J. Draugas, Chicago, 1915. Price 50 cents.

Oliver Twist, by Charles Dickens. Translated into Lithuanian by Jonas Kmitas. Published by Draugas, Chicago, Ill., 1915.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 25, 1913.

/HISTORY OF LITHUANIA PUBLISHED/

Mr. J. Sliupas has written a book dealing with the age of the rule of Polish nobility in Lithuania (1569-1795), and the statutes of King Zigmontas I. The book was published by Lietuva and is very important for Lithuanians.

It is essential that everyone should know the history of his country. Many of us do not know the history of our own fatherland; we do not know the great men, the generals, and the political events of the past. For example, a stranger may ask a Lithuanian about his nation's past history, about the time when Lithuania was independent, how large the country was, etc. In such a case, a Lithuanian could not answer the questions because he does not know his own history. Even when his children ask about the past history of Lithuania, the father cannot give the information to his children, because the father does not know himself. Every Lithuanian should know who were the "Washingtons" and "Lincolns" in Lithuanian history.

PROPERTY OF U.S.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 25, 1913.

In this book, the reader will find many facts of great importance. He will find that the Catholic religion was one of the basic causes of the downfall of Poland and her province, Lithuania. He will read about the greatness of Lithuania when she was under the rule of her own dukes.

It has been stated that Lithuania became practically a province of Poland. At the Lublin (city) convention it was stated, that "free with free, equal with equal"--Lithuanians and Poles have united.

But during the past two hundred years, the Lithuanian statutes vanished. And at last, at the fourth convention, the administrative statute of Lithuania was abolished, and Lithuania was taken over under absolute Polish control. This is a critical period of the history of Lithuania. The people of Lithuania had no voice, the clergy and nobility were "polanized," and at last they repudiated their own (Lithuanian) nationality. This was one of the great causes of the downfall of the independence of Lithuania.

PROJECT 3003 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 25, 1913.

At the end of the book, you will find the Lithuanian Statute of Zigmontas the First. It is very important to know the rights and the laws that Lithuanians had at that time. The book contains 552 pages, 6x9; paper covers--$1.50; cloth covers--$2.00.

A. Olszewski
3252 South Halsted Street
Chicago, Ill.



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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, April 11, 1913.

THE NEW PUBLICATIONS

The Legal Guide and Adviser, which was written by L. DeMarasse, has been translated by A. Juristas. Price $1.00. Published by D. M. Tonanevicius, Chicago, 1913.

This is a very good book for everyone, but the price is too high.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, March 21, 1913.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

J. Laukis, True and Artificial Society, (Publication of The Free People, No. 1: Chicago, J. Ilgaudas, 1912.). Price, 10 cents. /Translator's note: The Free People was published by anarcho-syndicalists. Mr. Laukis was their leader. He is now an occultist and spiritualist./

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Mar. 7, 1913.

NEW LITERATURE

S. Kaimietis, The Bewitched Jack, one-act comedy, taken from the life of Lithuanian peasants. (Chicago: Katalikas /The Catholic/). Price fifteen cents.

The Jew in the Barrel, one-act comedy. Translated from the Polish by T. Jurgis. (Chicago: Katalikas). Price ten cents.

S. Przybyszewski, Snow, four-act drama. Translated by Vincas Akelaitis. (Chicago: Katalikas).

Lietuva, Feb. 14, 1913.

NEW LITERATURE

Marco Praga, The Friend, one-act drama. Translated by A. Matutis, Chicago. (Chicago: Lietuva, 1913).

Monley Pike, The Rubber Boot, one-act farce. Translated by Vaidevutis, Chicago. (Chicago: Lietuva, 1913).

Chociszewski, From Ear to Ear, one-act comedy. Translated by Vaidevutis, Chicago. (Chicago: Lietuva, 1913).

J. S. Turgeniev, There is No Money, a view of the life of a young landlord. Translated by M. Grigonis, Chicago. (Chicago: Lietuva, 1913).

M. Grigonis, The Happy Days, two-act play. A story of peasant life, with songs and dances, according to K. Lukoševicia. (Chicago: Lietuva, 1913).

Lietuva, Dec. 13, 1912.

NEW BOOKS

Kaimietis, A Jew in Lithuania (Chicago: The Katalikas Press, 1912).



Lietuva, Nov. 22, 1912.

NEW BOOKS

Skriauda, The Life and Activities of Semelis Kruckas. (Chicago: Name of publisher not given, 1912). A heroic epic from present times. Dedicated by the author to all empty-heads, fops, and seekers of unearned glory.

II B 2 d (3) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 15, 1912.

NEW BOOKS

E. Orzeskiene, A Winter Night. Translated by K. Puida (Chicago: The Katalikas Press, 1912).

/Name of author not given/, The Jew and the Dzukas. Translated by Vaidevutis (Chicago: The Katalikas Press, 1912).

W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 18, 1912.

NEW BOOKS

Dr. Emil Loebl, Culture and the Press. Translated by Vaidevutis. (Chicago: Lietuva Press, 1912). 152 pages. Price 45 cents.

/Lew Wallace/, Ben Hur. Translated by Jonas Kontvila (Chicago: The Katalikas Press, 1912). A historical novel about the time of Jesus Christ.

II B 2 d (3) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 19, 1912.

NEW BOOK

A Lithuanian - English Manual. (Chicago: The Katalikas Press, 1912). Second Edition. Prepared by S. P. Tananevicia. The only manual of its kind.

II B 2 d (3) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 12, 1912.

NEW BOOKS

V. K. Korolenko, Makaras' Dream. Authorized translation (Chicago: Lietuva Press, 1912).

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Lietuva, July 5, 1912

NEW BOOKS

/Name of author not given/, Property and Labor. Translated by A. J. Karalius (Chicago: Lietuviu Zurnalas Press, 1912). Price five cents.
Jonas Viskas, Real Jokes (Chicago: Lietuva Press, 1912). Price fifty cents. Written for the entertainment of Lithuanians.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

W.P.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 12, 1912.

NEW BOOKS

A. J. Karaliu..., The Soldier. (Chicago: The Lithuanian Journal Press, 1912), nineteen pages. Based on Caroline Nelson's Dick the Militant. Illustrated by Charles Medino.

Lietuva, Mar. 8, 1912.

Salaputris (Chicago: Lietuva Press, 1912). 3252 South Halsted Street, 23 pages. Price 10 cents. A one-act comedy dramatized by Nerepa from J. Gurauskis' novel Please.

A. N. Ostrovsky, Men's Slavery (Chicago: Lietuva Press, 1912). 56 pages. Price 20 cents. A three-act comedy. Subject divided from the French comedy Les Maris Sont Esclaves by A. Deleris. Translated into Lithuanian by M. Rastenis.

Matchmaking (Chicago: Lietuva Press, 1912). 56 pages. Price 20 cents. A comedy in two acts. Translated by Salda-Balda from the original by M. Gogoli.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 18, 1911.

## /THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE/

In the Book of Knowledge you will find facts on Mythology, History, Ethnography, Geography, Astronomy, Arithmetic, Medicine and on other scientific questions. There are suggestions for home remedies, for various tradesmen, for farmers, gardeners and others. These facts have been collected from various sources, by J. Laukis, Chicago. The book was published by Lietuva, 3352 So. Halsted Street. It contains 392 pages, priced at $1.50, with good cover, $2.50.



Lietuva, Nov. 18, 1910.

NEW BOOKS

J. Sliupas, Little or Prussian Lithuania (Chicago, Ill.: Lietuva Press, 1910). Price 10 cents. A Free Thought publication.

Lietuva, Oct. 28, 1910.

NEW BOOKS

V. Veresajev's The Star. Translated by J. Giela, Chicago, Ill., Katalikas Press, 1910, 17 Pages.

Humor and Satire. Collected by Joke Lover. Chicago, Ill. A Katalikas Publication, 1910, 158 Pages.

Short Stories. Translated by Pranas Siulelis. A Katalikas Publication. Chicago, Ill., 1910.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 29, 1910.

NEW BOOKS

Expropriation. A drama in two acts, five scenes. Written by A. J. Brazaitis. Published by J. A. Pupausky & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Lietuva, June 10, 1910.

NEW BOOKS

Olive Cchrainer, Dreams. Translated by Joseph Laukis (Chicago, Ill: Lietuva Press, 1910). Seventy-nine pages.

Lietuva, May 20, 1910.

NEW BOOKS

M. Konopnicka, According to the Laws. Translated from the Polish by Pranas Siulelis, (Chicago, Illinois, 1910). pp. 158.

Konopnicka is one of the best Polish poetesses and authoresses. She takes the common people as themes for her writings and describes their hardships with feeling.....



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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 24, 1909.

LIETUVA YEAR BOOK AND CALENDAR PUBLISHED

(Advertisement)

Everyone who subscribes to the Lietuva (Lithuania) for one year will receive free the Lietuva Year Book for 1910 and a beautiful Lithuanian wall calendar. The Year Book contains much useful and valuable information which every person should know. One of the most important features of the book is the section entitled "Statistical Survey of Lithuanian-Americans." This section contains sixteen pages, and has a permanent historical value. The 1910 Year Book is a big improvement over all previous issues. The price of the Year Book is twenty-five cents. The price of the wall calendar is ten cents. When writing, address as follows:

A. Olsevskis,
3252 South Halsted Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 3, 1909.

PACIFIC 3004 WPA

PUBLICATION OF WORKS OF KUDIRKA TO BE COMPLETED SOON

(Summary)

The Lovers of the Fatherland Society reports that the publication of the literary works of Vincas Kudirka (1858-1899), famous Lithuanian patriot and author of the Lithuanian national anthem, will be completed early in January of next year. The works will comprise six or seven volumes. The first two volumes have already been printed. The total cost will be about $3,500.

The necessary funds for the publication of the books have been raised by the Lovers of the Fatherland Society, which is headed by B. K. Balutis. Donations to the fund have been made by various Lithuanian organizations and individuals in the United States. Collections toward the fund have also been made at various Lithuanian gatherings in America. The names of all organizations and individuals who have contributed $10 or more to the fund will appear in the published volumes. The Society has a contract with the printing firm of Otto Von Mauderode, located in Tilsit, Minor Lithuania, for the publication of the books. All material for

Lietuva, Dec. 3, 1909.

the volumes has been collected by Juozas Gabrys, famous Lithuanian patriot, who was the first to make the suggestion for their publication.

Every member of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society will receive a complete set of the books free of charge. Every organization and individual who contributed a substantial sum to the publication fund will also receive a free set.

The Lovers of the Fatherland Society is a non-partisan, non-sectarian, and patriotic Lithuanian organization, with many branches and thousands of members all over the United States. The largest branch of the Society is the 22nd branch in Chicago, in the Bridgeport colony, with a membership of more than one hundred Lithuanians. The membership dues of the Society are sixty cents per year. In return for these dues every member receives a free copy of every book that is published by the Society.

The purpose of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society (Tevynes Myletoju Draugija)

U.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 3, 1909.

is to promote the intellectual uplift of the Lithuanian people by publishing and distributing education books in the Lithuanian language. It was organized several years ago as a not-for-profit organization. All publications of the Society are sold to non-members at cost. Some books have been distributed free to worthy non-members who could not afford to pay for them. The Society has already published and distributed many good educational books.

Lietuva, Dec. 3, 1909.

NEW LITHUANIAN BOOKS

The following is a list of recently published books in the Lithuanian language:

Woes of Youth or the Love Letters of Adam and Gertrude: By Anthony Briedis. Contains forty-one pages. Published in Chicago. Mr. Briedis is also the author of the following published books in the Lithuanian language: How to Get Married; Science, Health and Culture; and How to keep a Wife.

A Brief Lithuanian Grammar: Prepared by S. P. Tananevicius, according to Stuobris and other Lithuanian language authorities. Intended for use in Lithuanian schools in North America. Published in Chicago by the Katalikas Publishing Company.

Scientific Contributions by Ancient Greeks and Romans: Written by Dr. John Sliupas. Contains eighty-nine pages. Material for this book was taken from

Lietuva, Dec. 3, 1909.

books written by various authorities on the subject. Published by the Lietuva Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 20, 1909.

## NEW LITHUANIAN PUBLICATIONS

Is Muzikos Srities (From the Field of Music), by Mikas Petrauskas, a book of twenty-four pages, has been published by the Lietuva (Lithuania). This book, written by the celebrated musical artist, appeared first in the Lietuva on installments, and was afterwards published separately in book form. It contains a short history of music. The most important part of the book deals with the history of musical instruments, especially Lithuanian instruments.

Dagis (Thistle), a monthly magazine of humor and satire, has already published its fifth number, the July issue, in Chicago, at 812 W. 33rd Street. Previously it was published in Boston, Mass. It was transferred to Chicago after a change of ownership. The new issue of the magazine is greatly improved, especially in a technical manner.

Lietuva, Jan. 22, 1909.

NEW LITHUANIAN BOOKS

The following is a list of new Lithuanian books, which were written and published by Chicago Lithuanians:

Peklos Kancios (The Tortures of Hell): Poems, written by Liepukas; published by the Lietuva; contains twenty-eight pages of poetry.

Pirmi Zingsniai (First Steps): a four-act drama by Bruno Vargsas; published by the Lietuva; contains fifty pages.

Dainu Vainikelis (A Little Wreath of Songs): A collection of the latest, humorous, national, and revolutionary songs; compiled by J. M.; published by Papauskas and Company, Chicago; contains forty pages.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (3) LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 4, 1908.

ANNUAL FOR 1909 PUBLISHED BY LIETUVA
(Advertisement)

The Lietuva Kalendorius (annual) has just been published. It was prepared by J. Ilgaudas and is much larger and more interesting than the annual of 1908.

The new annual contains the following sections: calendar, statistical, health, belles-lettres, miscellaneous information, and poetry.

The belles-lettres section contains the following short stories: "Why," by Emile Zola; "The King and His Boot Polisher," by George Ruseler; "The Dream of Copernicus," by George Ruseler; "How People Become Gods," by A. E. Elmhain; and many others.

This book is given free to all regular subscribers of the Lietuva and to

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 4, 1908.

all those who have subscribed to the Lietuva for at least one year. The address of the Lietuva is 3252 So. Halsted Street, Chicago.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 25, 1908

NEW LITHUANIAN BOOKS

The following is a list and description of new books published in the Lithuanian language:

Naujausias Lietuviu Lamentorius (Latest Lithuanian Language Textbook): An instruction book for reading and writing the Lithuanian language; especially adapted for Lithuanian parochial schools in America. Edited by S. P. Tananevicius and published by the Katalikas Press, both of Chicago, this book is illustrated and contains seventy-six pages.

Gelezinkelis (The Railroad): Explains all about the steam engine and railroad transportation. Written by K. Stiklelis. Published by the Katalikas Press, Chicago. It contains twenty-one pages.

PROJECT W.P.A. AUG

Lietuva, Sept. 25, 1908

Vejinis Malunas (The Windmill): a detailed description of the windmill. Translated into Lithuanian from the Polish language by P. B. Published by the Katalikas Press, Chicago. This book contains sixty-four pages.

Lietuva, Sept. 5, 1908.

NEW LITHUANIAN BOOKS

The following is a list of newly published Lithuanian books:

Pasaka Apie Adoma Ir Jieva (The Story of Adam and Eve), written by Paul Lafargue, translated from the German by P. Miksis; published in Chicago by the Lietuva Press.

Paul Lafargue is one of the most progressive French writers. Many of his works have been translated into many languages. The Story of Adam and Eve is a highly regarded book. The author attempts to explain in a scientific manner the various traditions about the first family of mankind. It is a worthy book.



Nauja Skaitymui Knyga (A New Reading Book), intended for Lithuanian schools in America. It is illustrated, and was published in Chicago by the Katalikas Press. This is the third, improved and enlarged edition of the book. The stories and poems in this book are written in such simple language that even small children can read them. The stories deal with fiction, science, geography,

Lietuva, Sept. 5, 1908.

and Lithuanian history.

Ciecorius Domicijonas Ir Kasejai Katakumbose (Caesar Domitius and the Catacombs), translated from the Polish language into Lithuanian by "P. B." It is published in Chicago by the Katalikas Press. This is an historical story, dealing with the persecution of Christians in ancient Rome.

Lietuva, July 17, 1908.

## LIST OF NEW LITHUANIAN BOOKS

The stock of books in Lithuanian is being enlarged and improved from day to day. New books in Lithuanian, dealing with science, history, and fiction, are appearing with increased regularity. The following is a list of the more important works that have been published recently. Copies may be secured at the office of the Lietuva, 3252 So. Halsted Street.

Angliskos Kalbos Vadovelis (English Language Text-book): Especially suited for those who wish to learn the English language quickly for daily use. Prepared by J. Laukis.

Raistas (The Jungle): Written by Upton Sinclair, translated into Lithuanian by John Naujokas. This is a novel dealing with Lithuanian life in Chicago, based on actual facts about the Chicago Stock Yards. It contains 355 pages and is a most interesting and educational book.

Alluma ir Kitos Pasakos (Alluma and Other Stories): Written by Guy de

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 17, 1908.

Maupassant, translated into Lithuanian by J. Laukis. It contains twelve interesting short stories written by one of the best story-writers in the world.

Ar Bus Geriaus Po Socializmo? (Will We Be Better off under Socialism?): Written by D. Dumbre. This is a second edition of this book, corrected and greatly enlarged.

Japonu Pasakos (Japanese Stories): Translated from Russian into Lithuanian by S. Vaitekunas. Contains seven interesting Japanese short stories.

Komunistu Manifestas (Communist Manifesto): Translated into Lithuanian from the original in German. Written by the fathers of Socialism, Karl Marx and F. Engels. The theory of Socialism is explained in detail.

Lietuvaite (Lithuanian Maiden): A five-act drama dealing with ancient Lithuanian life. Written by John Railis.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 17, 1908.

Moteris ir Jos Vieta Zmonijoje (Woman and Her Place in Society): Written by J. Laukis, Deals with the feminine movement for equality.

Pietro Caruso: A one-act drama, dealing with an actual incident which took place in Naples, Italy. Written by R. Bracco, translated into Lithuanian by K. Puida.

Pilenu Kunigaikstis (The Duke of Pilenai): A five-act tragedy, written by M. Siaulenis.

Ponaitis (The Little Master): A short story about the life of an American boy. Written by K. Puida.

Populiariskas Rankvedis Fizikos (Handbook of Popular Physics): Written by P. Neris. This book consists of five sections, dealing with the various phases of physics.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 17, 1908.

Revoliucijos Dainos (Revolutionary Songs): A collection of twenty-four songs of the new era.

Sparnai (Wings): A three-act drama, written by V. Siaulenis.

Svarbi Priezastis (An Important Motive): A one-act comedy. Written by P. Bayard in Polish. Translated into Lithuanian by K. Zegota.

Tris Mylimos (Three Love Affairs): A three-act comedy, written by Miss Zemaite.

Vincas Stonis (William Stonis): A novel dealing with the common life of the masses. Written by Satrijos Ragana (The Witch of Satrija), a pseudonym of a famous Lithuanian woman novelist.

Zodynas Lietuviskai-Angliskos Kalbos (Lithuanian-English Dictionary): Prepared by Anthony Lalis.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, July 17, 1908.

Laisva Valandele (An Hour of Leisure): A collection of poems, written by K. Stiklelis.

Auka (The Sacrifice): A novel written by Mrs. M. Iestauskas.

Liudna Pasaka (A Sad Story): A novel written by J. Binas.

Labdarybe, Pirmiaus ir Dabar (Philanthropy, Before and Now): Written by P. Lafargue, translated into Lithuanian by M. Minas.

Siaures Narzygiai (War Heroes of the North): A four-act tragedy, written by H. Ibsen. Translated from Russian, Polish and German translations into Lithuanian by K. Puida.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 d (3)
I K

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 26, 1908.

EQUALITY

A new book in the Lithuanian language, entitled Moteris Pries Teisybes Ir Logikos Teisma (Women Before the Court of Justice and Logic), has been published last month by the Pirmyn Press, Minersville, Pa. It was written originally in German by Carl Federn and translated into Lithuanian by A. Antonas.

The book explains in detail the present position of women in the various spheres of life, with suggestions for their emancipation. A strong appeal is made not only for equal rights with men, but also for additional privileges, because women are members of the weaker sex.

It is true, we should be more lenient with people who are weak and less fortunate. However, the whole world abhors privileges. Even now mankind is engaged in a bitter struggle to abolish the privileges which are being enjoyed and abused by the wealthy class. If, in addition to equality, society would grant special privileges to women, they also would abuse them.

We agree that women should be granted equal rights with men, but only under

Lietuva, June 26, 1908.

the condition that they will accept equal responsibilities. If we grant them equal rights without equal responsiblities, we will set up another parasitical class in society. This, in turn, would give birth to another bitter movement, such as the labor movement, against privileges and exploitation. We must remember that the world does not give anything for nothing to anyone.

II B 2 d (3)
II B 2 d (1)
I A 2 a
I A 2 b
III C
III A

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 44, Nov. 3, 1899.

TO THE CHICAGO LITHUANIANS

In number 43 of the Katalikas, the Chicago branch of the Lithuanian Alliance of America complains that not everything that was written about the Chicago Lithuanians was true.

It might be so, but, dear patriots, is this the time to make complaints about what was written about the Chicago Lithuanians a year ago? Can I write anything better in my book (the History of the American Lithuanians) when I was unable to get information from the Rev. Krawczunas about the Chicago Lithuanians?

I wrote to Lietuva for material about the Chicago Lithuanians. The obtained facts, I thought, might be partial. So I wrote to the Rev. Krawczunas for more information about the St. George's Church; how much it cost to build, how many parishioners belong to that parish, how many societies are there, but the Rev. Krawczunas gave no answer.

You say in Katalikas that there was no misunderstanding between the Chicago

PROJECT W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 44, Nov. 3, 1899.

Lithuanians and their priest. But I know, and all the Lithuanians in America know, that there was trouble at the St. George's Church in Chicago.

You say that the nuns who are teaching the Lithuanian children know the Lithuanian language, but I know and all the Lithuanians know that the nuns do not know Lithuanian.

You say that in Chicago there are more than 5,800 Lithuanians. I will say that there are no more until you prove it to me.

The most important about the nuns and the Lithuanian parish school is this: What languages the nuns are teaching; in what language do the nuns speak to their pupils; in what language the pupils are speaking among themselves; how many children are attending the church school?

Rev. John Zilinskas.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
e. Radio Programs and Cinema

II B 2 e
V B

LITHUANIAN

Jaunimas, Dec. 25, 1936.

RADIO TANTRUMS

Margutis (Easter Egg) finally got that afternoon hour on WIND Station Sundays. The time is 2:15 P.M.

Now for a little lambasting:

First to be dragged over coals is Charles Stephens. His English accent certainly ruins our beautiful mother tongue, while his program's Kalbancios Zinios (Speaking News) has deteriorated to something between a news broadcast and the march of time. The irritatingly sung theme songs also drag their weary way before and after each program. How about trying a little humming of the tune? On the whole, the program, instead of improving, has at times slipped below the average of the first new programs.

Next on the pan is our young M.C. Paul Saltimieras. Instead of shedding tears over his elegant reading of the death-notice, listeners laugh with

Jaunimas, Dec. 25, 1936.

glee. You have heard of professional mourners being hired for funerals, haven't you? We nominate Saltimieras for first place in the professional mourners' ranks. Boy, how Vytantas Farutis has been affected by his professional standing! You should hear the sacrilege he commits by singing Lithuanian folk-songs swing style and with his own variations. Recommended: Keep the simple Lithuanian folk-songs simple.

A little praise:

To "Margutis" for the variety on his programs. Legal advice, medical advice, various speakers, and the better recordings all go to make a better Lithuanian radio program.

To Paul Saltimieras for keeping up the quality of the musical portions of his programs. Although the "ensemble" at times sounds as though it needs a good deal of practicing, it is still a pleasure to know that musicians are actually being employed.

Jaunimas, Dec. 25, 1936.

To Sophie Barcus for her early morning broadcasting on WGES. The other programs are still so-so.

II B 2 e

LITHUANIAN

Jaunimas, Oct. 5, 1936.

RADIO TAUTRUMS
MORE ABOUT THE LITHUANIAN PROGRAMS

P._..... The people's programs Tuesday evenings have a variety of musical talent, the best of which so far were the "Radio Grenadiers," a trio of young male voices - although they do not harmonize most of their selections the right way. But even good things grow tiresome when they are presented week after week, so here's something listeners would appreciate - a more frequent change of talent. The progress programs Sunday mornings are useful in that they provide all the information on Sunday doings. For the musical portion - so so. J. Romanas sings and announces. Once in awhile the "Kaimieciai" quartet sings in its usual Fred Waring style - all fast.

The Saltimieras program originated as the Evans Fur Co. program Monday nights. The new sponsor is an undertaker - of all people! I don't thing it is very cheerful for some patient to tune on the radio for some enjoyment and hear instead, about how cheaply and elegantly he can be buried. For the rest of the program, the musical portion is very good, but there are too many commercials.

Jaunimas, Oct. 5, 1936.

If you need an orchestra, call Saltimieras; if you desire to further your child's musical education, call Saltimieras for a teacher; if you want to place advertising, call Saltimieras, etc. The same goes for the Sunday evening programs. The dedications are liked only by those for whom they are meant, and a number of dedications for every musical number don't help the program any. Reminding you once more of the new series of programs to be relayed over WIND Sundays at 4:45 P.M., and daily at 7:00 P.M. by "Margutis" Station, we sign off till the next issue.

II B 2 e
III C

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 21, 1915.

PROHIBIT FILM OF LITHUANIAN NATIONAL CEMETERY

A very strange thing has happened in Chicago in connection with the motion picture exhibits of Mr. Raciunas. The latter was prohibited by some of our respectable priests from showing any scenes of the Lithuanian National Cemetery, which is located in Justice Park, Illinois.

Mr. Raciunas, as we all know, is traveling among Lithuanian colonies, showing motion pictures of interest to Lithuanian-Americans. He filmed a few scenes at the Lithuanian National Cemetery last year during an outing of the Chicago district of the Lithuanian Alliance of America.

The cemetery is the public property of Chicago Lithuanians. Therefore, it should be a pleasure for them to view pictures of their own property. However, some Chicago Lithuanian priests think differently; they ordered Mr. Raciunas to eliminate the cemetery scenes when showing his films in a parish hall. He included

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 21, 1915.

the cemetery scenes, however, in all of his shows in other locations.

This is an unimportant matter, but, after all, we are living in the twentieth century.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

PROJECT 3067 W.P.A.

II B 2 e
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. X, No. 37, Sept. 12, 1902.

## THE GRAND PICTURE SHOW

On Saturday, September 13, 1902, at St. George's parish hall, 33rd and Auburn Avenue, there will be a moving picture show. It will start at 7:30 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children from 7 to 15 years of age, 15 cents.

This show will be given for the first time by the Lithuanian company and it will be shown by means of an electric stereoptical machine, which will show large moving pictures. You will see various comic pictures of live people, the trains running on the railroad, the city streets, people walking on the streets, moving street cars, wagons, etc. The pictures are so natural that when you look at them you will think that you are looking at a real life scene. Therefore, we are inviting all Lithuanians (men, women and children); you will

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. X, No. 37, Sept. 12, 1902.

be astounded at such a marvelous spectacle.

After the picture is shown there will be a banquet. Good music will be played so that the people will have a chance to dance.

Sincerely yours

P. Dauksza & A. Kuczinskas
Members of the Company.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
2. Intellectual
f. Special Schools and Classes

II B 2 f
III A

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Interview with a representative of The American Lithuanian School, 3106 So. Halsted St., Chicago, Illinois, by Alex Ambrose, Feb. 23, 1937.

/THE AMERICAN LITHUANIAN SCHOOL/

The American Lithuanian School was organized in 1912 by Joseph Olekas. During these years there have been 8,460 students.

The following subjects have been taught:

| | Students | | Students. |
|---|---|---|---|
| English | 3,464 | Typing | 458 |
| Lithuanian | 1,327 | Bookkeeping | 549 |
| Latin | 176 | Mathematics | 1,261 |
| Stenography | 382 | Citizenship | 843 |

II B 2 f
II B 1 d
III B 2
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LITHUANIAN




Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

CLASSES IN ENGLISH AND LABOR MOVEMENT

The weekly classes in the study of the English language and the American working class movement were held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 3, at the Cesna Hall, 4501 S. Paulina Street. These classes are conducted by the committee on Education of the Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society. The first class was devoted to the study of English grammar. Another class was devoted to the study of the American working class movement. A

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

book, The A B C of Communism was used as a text book in the latter course.

These courses offer wonderful educational opportunities for members as well as non-members of the society. No charge is made for the instruction. A good knowledge of the subjects offered at the classes is essential to every member of the working class. It is advisable for parishioners of the local Lithuanian Catholic church to attend these classes and learn how to read and write. It is a well-known fact that most members of the parish are illiterate.

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II A 3 a
II A 3 b
II A 3 c
III B 2
I E
III A
I F 2
II A 3 d (1)

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

## CLASSES IN ART AND LITERATURE

The central bureau of the Lithuanian-American Proletarian Art League is now perfecting plans to sponsor schools with classes in proletarian art and literature. Efforts will be made to organize such schools in as many Lithuanian colonies as will be possible.

The study of art is not as hard as it seems. All that is needed is ambition, a little natural talent, and some time for practice

PROJECT SECTION W.P.A.

Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

and theoretical study. The proposed schools will offer an excellent opportunity for the training of proletarian artists among our people. There is a great need for proletarian artists among our people, and it is hoped that a reasonable amount of interest will be shown in the proposed schools.

The study of art goes hand in hand with the study of literature. For that reason it is necessary to study both subjects at the same time. The following plan of study is suggested for the proposed schools:

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Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

1. Study of the Lithuanian and English languages: Grammer, syntax, and rhetoric.

2. Study of art: What constitutes art; the different classes of art; bourgeois and proletarian art; proletarian artists and bourgeois art and bourgeois artists.

3. What is the theatre, and what is its significance in the life of the people?

4. The study of literature: Literature in general and its significance; art-literature and its classes; poetry and the rules governing its composition; belles-lettres; prose and its composition;

Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

the Lithuanian "Daina" (peasant folk-lore), and its significance; the significance of drama and music.

The above are elementary, but very important subjects to be thoroughly understood by every proletarian artists. Every subject mentioned above must be repeatedly analyzed, discussed and studied separately until it is clearly understood by every member of the class.

The following books, which are available in the Lithuanian language, can be used as some of the textbooks in the proposed schools:

Vilnis, Feb. 9, 1926.

History of Western Europe; Proletarian Poetry; The Works of Janonis; The Torch; and King Coal.

The central bureau of the league will be glad to cooperate with any branch in organizing the proposed schools. These schools can be started with any number of students. They should be organized and conducted on the same lines as the present schools of the Lithuanian section of the American Labor (Communist) Party.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 29, 1926.

PROJECT 300 C.P.A.

## ESTABLISH SCHOOLS FOR PARTY MEMBERS

Comrades, the Communist Party has ordered the establishment of schools of learning for all party members. The propaganda committees of all sections of the party have been entrusted with the responsibility of organizing, establishing, and conducting these Schools. All foreign language groups in the party, such as the Lithuanian section, should have schools in the languages which they understand best.

Classes are to be held at least twice each month.

The study and learning of the principles of class struggle has been going too slowly among our Lithuanian people. In some colonies Lithuanian workers refuse to get interested in such matters, in other colonies there is a lack of sufficiently educated comrades to act as instructors.

A good knowledge of the principles and problems of the Communist Party and the entire labor movement is essential to every class-conscious worker.

Such an education also makes it possible for us to answer intelligently and successfully the attacks and slurs of our enemies.

II B 2 f
I D 2 d (3)
II B 1 d
II B 2 g
I A 1 b
I A 2 a
I B 1
I A 3
III C
I C
I K
I M

LITHUANIAN




Vilnis, Jan. 12, 1926.

THE PRIEST IS NERVOUS

The Town of Lake chapter of the A. Z. V. D. (Children's Little Society of the Blossom of Hope) is maintained by the local branches of the Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society and the Association of Lithuanian Working Women. The children's society is making splendid progress. The children are receiving competent instruction in singing, general art subjects, and in Lithuanian grammar.

Upon noting the sharp increase in the activities of the society, the local Lithuanian Catholic priest became very nervous. As a reactionary measure he started to visit the homes of his parishioners, and is threatening all parents with punishment in hell (in which he himself does not believe) if they enroll their children in the above mentioned society or send them to any functions of the society. Apparently the priest fears that these children, who are members of the society, will probably grow up to be intelligent classconscious members of the

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Jan. 12, 1926.

working class. That would be detrimental to him and his whole business of superstition.

In this colony, priests have controlled the brains of the great majority of the people for many decades. And now let us view the results of the domination by priests. Here they have erected the largest Lithuanian church in America; more accurately speaking, the largest temple of superstition. It is also the largest parish in America. However, viewing the neighborhood from the steps of the church, you see before your eyes an endless chain of saloons. And walking a few blocks in any direction from the church, you continue to see one saloon after another.

Probably no other Lithuanian colony in Chicago can boast of so many saloons as this Town of Lake colony. The big question is this: Who supports all these saloons?

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Vilnis, Jan. 12, 1926.

Certainly not the non-Catholics, because there are only about two dozen of them here, and they don't even patronize the saloons. The answer, then, is very easy--the saloons are supported by the parishioners, the pupils of the priests.

Although prohibition has closed some of the saloons, nevertheless, the parishioners continue to indulge in liquor as before. They either purchase contraband liquor or make it themselves in their homes. Thus they are poisoning their already weakened brains.

I can state boldly that a majority of the parishioners do not know how to read and write. This is the sad result of the domination by priests in this colony. They do not have even one school in which to teach the parishioners how to read and write. They have not sponsored even one lecture on health or any other

PROJECT 20046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Jan. 12, 1926.

educational subject. They are not even interested in education. The more ignorant a man is the more valuable he is to his employer, saloon-keeper, and priest.

After viewing the miserable situation of our people in the Town of Lake colony, it is the duty of all those comrades who are not poisoned with alcohol and superstition to become more strongly united and work for the educational and cultural uplift of our people. If we all work in close harmony, the results are sure to be very gratifying.

II B 2 f
I D 2 a (2)
I D 2 a (3)
II D 10
I E

LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30045 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, March 27, 1925.

NEWS OF CHICAGO

Summary:

Lithuanian workers, members of the American Workers' Party, have opened their own school. They are supporting it steadily. Marxism and Leninism are taught and a general understanding of labor movements. International labor movement is discussed here also, and current events of the day. All workers should attend this school.

The Mayor of Chicago has proposed a plan to buy the elevated and surface lines from the companies. This plan is made so that such a purchase means very little. Rights are given to the companies until the city pays up. But the sum is so large that it is hard to believe that the city will be able to pay. The Works' Party says that this plan is a good one for the benefit of the capitalist. Even an A. F. L. Committee, on highways made the statement that the plan is a big thief's scheme. Some of the unions, (the unions expecting to get employment in digging a tunnel) agreed to the plan.

W.P.A. 049

Vilnis, Vol. VI, March 27, 1925.

The Labor Defense Council asks help for miners suffering from effects of a great storm. These miners are of southern Illinois, and of Indiana and Missouri, mostly. Send donations to International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St. Many members of Workers' Party are soliciting donations already.

Reporter.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 f
II B 2 g
I A 3

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Vol. VI, Jan. 2, 1925.

## ENLIGHTENMENT

The Mutual Training School will not hold its session as usual at Vilnis Hall on account that the American-Lithuanian Workers' Society has a conference next Sunday morning at the same place.

Every Monday evening after New Year there will be a class on speech, literature and general writing for all those who have time to attend.

Every Wednesday evening lectures are given about general science at Vilnis Hall, to all those who attended last year. Many professional and intelligent people have been invited to deliver the lectures. Mark the day on your calendar.

II B 2 f
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 17, 1918.

# OPEN LITHUANIAN LANGUAGE CLASSES FOR CHILDREN

by

Peter Simaitis

The time to study has come. The long-awaited school for Lithuanian children where they may study the Lithuanian language has finally become a reality. The children attended the first class on November 16. Classes are held in Bessemer Park Hall in South Chicago--the same hall in which the local lodges of the Lithuanian Alliance of America hold their meetings. The children are taught by Miss Salome Staniulis, the prominent teacher of the Flower of the Future Chorus (a children's musical society). Classes are held every Saturday from 2:30 to 5:30 P. M.

Fathers and mothers! Send your boys and girls to this Lithuanian school! Remember that by attending classes three hours each week for fifty-two weeks, the children can learn a great deal. If the parents make certain that the children prepare their homework, the pupils will really benefit

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Dec. 17, 1918.

by these classes.

Such parents will not blush with shame when they hear their children speaking Lithuanian. By studying the language, the children will be able to speak it without dragging in such English words as "yes," "sure," "no siree," and similar expressions. This practice /of adulterating our language/ lowers us in the esteem of others, and it also reveals our lack of training. The children /who attend the school/ will be able to speak a pure and beautiful Lithuanian--a language that is regarded by philologists as one of the oldest and most beautiful in the world.

This children's school is sponsored by Lodge 279 of the Lithuanian Alliance of America. At a meeting held on November 14, Mrs. Mary Pietalis, Mrs. Mary Poska, and Joseph Trijonis were elected as the committee in charge of the classes.

Parents who send their children to these classes are urged to submit their

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30278

Lietuva, Dec. 17, 1918.

suggestions for improving the school to this committee, so that as many children as possible will take advantage of these classes. It is desired that older children, up to the ages of fifteen and sixteen, attend this school to learn Lithuanian songs, readings, etc.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II B 2 f
I A 3
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 23, 1918.

COOKING LESSONS

The Women's Enlightenment Society sponsors cooking classes every Thursday evening in the engine room of the Mark White Square Field House, at 29th and Halsted Streets.

The classes begin promptly at 8 P. M. For further information, all girls and women are invited to visit them.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, July 12, 1918.

## WILL FURNISH SPEAKERS

We have received the following announcement: "The fall and winter seasons are nearing. Gatherings and all kinds of affairs will again be held. It is best to prepare for them in advance.

"The University of the People will assume the responsibility of providing the societies and organizations with speakers and lecturers on all subjects: art, education, trades, insurance, health, religion, and others.

"Societies planning lectures or mass meetings can have good speakers, lecturers or declaimers by communicating with The University of the People, at the following address: University of the People, Dr. A. L. Graicunas, 3310 South Halsted Street."



II B 2 f
II A 3 c

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 17, 1918.

ART SCHOOL OPENED

John Sileika, the Lithuanian artist, has opened an art school in the Hull House Building. If there are any Lithuanians who are interested in drawing or painting, they should apply for more information to the following address: John Sileika, Hull House, 800 Halsted Street, Chicago.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 f
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III A

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 3, 1918.

STUDY ENGLISH AT HOME!

(Advertisement)

Thirty lessons, a full correspondence course, now for two dollars. The same course formerly cost ten dollars.

We correct all homework.

We return your money if you are not satisfied.

There is no better method than taking this course to learn to speak, read, and write English. It is the easiest, fastest, and best method to learn the whole English language at home. Each lesson of this course deals with different matters in such an understandable and certain way that a student not only can, but is forced to remember everything. The lessons present different matters so clearly and practically, with so much interest in each line, that each word forces itself into the student's mind, so that he cannot raise his eyes from the lesson without having learned it.

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 3, 1918.

This course consists of thirty lessons, beautifully printed on good paper. The first lesson is of eight large pages; the others are of four pages each. At the end of each lesson is an exercise which the student does according to the instructions and with the advice of the teacher, and sends to the school for correction of mistakes. There is no charge for making corrections. The corrected exercises are sent back to the student. Instructions concerning the sending of exercises for corrections will be sent by us with the lessons.

Here is what one of our students, who has learned English, says about the course:

"Gentlemen: I beg you to accept my sincere gratitude for your responsible teaching and the popular lessons of your method. I am satisfied with your teaching in all respects. Thanks also for your advice. Your course is surprisingly in-

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 3, 1918.

expensive.....

"Respectfully yours,
"Joseph Kijauskas
"Norristown, Pennsylvania.
"July 11, 1917."

We have hundreds of similar letters from our students. If, having paid ten dollars for the course, they are satisfied, you, now paying only two dollars for the same course, will also be satisfied. But order it immediately-- now. Later it might be too late. Remember, we will send out only five hundred courses at this price of two dollars. After that the price will again be ten dollars. Therefore, be the first. Send two dollars today. Add fifteen cents worth of postage stamps for mailing the course. You risk nothing. If you are not pleased, send the course back to us within three days after receiving it and we will return your money. This course is worth thirty dollars. Our price is only ten dollars, but you now have the opportunity to obtain it for two dollars

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 f
II A 2
III A

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 3, 1918.

and fifteen cents, including postage. Take advantage of this opportunity now, and help us to circulate this practical method.

Order today from the "L" American College Preparatory School (formerly the American School of Languages), 3103 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

II B 2 f
I A 3
I K

LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Nov. 17, 1916.

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY
REOPENS EVENING SCHOOL

The Lithuanian Women's Educational Society has reopened its evening school for the winter season. The Society has been conducting evening classes for Chicago Lithuanian women and girls every winter for many years. The classes are now being held in the Mark White Square Park Field House, at 29th and Halsted Streets.

At present two classes are in operation: A handicraft class, every Tuesday evening; cooking class, every Thursday evening. All classes begin at 7:30 P. M.

Chicago Lithuanian women and girls are invited to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity to learn how to become a good cook, and how to do various handiwork. Further information about the school may be had by applying in person at the school or by writing to Miss M. Radzevicius, 8363 Kerfoot Avenue.

II B 2 f
II A 2

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 28, 1916.

## LITHUANIAN SCHOOL REOPENS FOR FALL TERM

Mr. G. J. Leveskis' preparatory and commercial school, located at 3106 South Halsted Street, will be reopened on Tuesday, August 1, for the fall term.

Day and evening classes are given at the school in the following subjects: 1) preparatory course, with grammar and high school sections; 2) a complete commercial course; 3) a short commercial course; 4) courses in the study of the following languages: English, Lithuanian, German, Russian, and Polish.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

him than any bouquet of flowers.

The program was concluded with a number of songs by a mixed chorus of sixteen singers under the direction of Mrs. Ona Pocius. The chorus sang Mikas Petrauskas' composition "Dega Ugnis" (The Fire Is Burning) and Rossini's aria "Inflammatus"; Miss Ona Rudauskas, a soprano, sang the solo. The chorus made a fine impression on the audience.

After the program, Mr. Pocius, director of the Conservatory, distributed medals of distinction among the younger pupils of his school, which is located at 3259 South Halsted Street.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 10, 1916.

## A DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL IN ROSELAND

(Advertisement)

If you desire to learn the English language in a short period of time, attend our school. Here you can begin from the very beginning, or, if you already are more or less acquainted with the language, you may enroll in a more advanced class. Here the classes are so arranged that a new student can find the class he is capable of attending. You will have no trouble learning the English language in our school. If you do not wish to remain poor all your life, learn the English language.

Waitches School, 11045 Michigan Avenue, Roseland, Illinois.

The school is open until 10:30 P. M. daily; Sundays, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 24, 1916.

AN EVENING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS IN BRIDGEPORT

Through the efforts of Miss K. Persiukas an evening school for girls has been opened in Bridgeport. The English language is taught here. Classes were begun on February 21.

It is very encouraging to see that even the girls are not lagging behind in public and enlightenment activity.

It is true that there is another English language school in this vicinity; but the girls were not satisfied with this and organized a private school. There are fewer students in a private school, and therefore it is easier to teach them. The beginning was very good. Nine students attended the first class. It is expected that the school will be successful.

Girls who want to study English should take advantage of this opportunity. The school is open every Monday night, from 7:30 to 9:00 o'clock.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Feb. 5, 1916.

/DANCING SCHOOL ANNOUNCED/

(Advertisement)

The best dancing school in Chicago, 936 West 33rd Street. Prof. W. S. Gedraitis. Classes meet every Tuesday and Thursday evening, from 8 to 11 P.M.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 2, 1916.

/LEARN HOW TO DANCE/

(Advertisement)

Dancing school in G. M. Chernauskas Hall, 1900 South Union Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Telephone, Canal 1256.

We teach the latest dances.

A boy or girl who does not know how to dance is devoid of inner happiness.

We guarantee to teach anybody to dance in a short period of time. Dances are held every Monday and Friday at 8 P. M. Wonderful music.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30273

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 21, 1916.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE LITHUANIAN WOMEN OF CHICAGO

The majority of you know already that the Chicago Lithuanian Women's Enlightenment Society has for the past several years held a school for women during the winter months. The following subjects were taught: reading, writing, cooking, sewing, etc. The above-named society has this winter opened a school for women at the Mark White Square Park Hall, Halsted and 31st Streets. The cooking school is open every Thursday evening at eight o'clock; admission, ten cents. At the cooking school, Mrs. A. Z. Slakis will deliver lectures on diet hygiene on two successive evenings. The handicraft school is open every Monday evening from eight until ten, in the same place where the cooking school is held. At this school are taught reading, writing, designing, sewing, knitting, and embroidery.

Therefore, those students who wish to learn any one of the above subjects must bring their own material, and the teachers will give complete instruction in any subject. Admission, ten cents, We cordially invite members, as well as those who are not members, of this society to attend the school.

The Committee.

PROJECT W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Nov. 12, 1915.

## OPENS EVENING SCHOOL FOR STUDY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The Lithuanian youths of the Englewood district have been complaining for a long time that there are no opportunities for them to learn how to speak and write the English language. There are no public evening schools in the district. The nearest such school is located on 63rd Street; that is too far and inconvenient for the people of the Englewood district to attend. Furthermore, most Lithuanians complain that the English teachers in that school are incompetent and highly unsatisfactory.

On October 16, this problem was discussed at the monthly meeting of the recently organized chapter 65 of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society. After long and careful deliberation a decision was reached at the meeting to establish an evening school for the study of the English language, provided that the students who attend the school will assume full financial responsibility for the upkeep of the school. Accordingly, classes are now being held in Baukis Hall, 8430 Vincennes Avenue, three times per week, on Monday,

Lietuva, Nov. 12, 1915.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Wednesday, and Friday evenings. The school was opened on November 8.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1915.

# LITHUANIAN ACTIVITIES IN ROSELAND, ILLINOIS

by

Z. Vitkauskas

The directors of the Ausra (The Dawn) Library in Roseland, Illinois, opened an evening school for Lithuanians on September 21. Sixteen students enrolled on the first day of the school. Two-hour classes in the study of the English language were held three evenings each week. Later, on October 6, it was decided to hold classes six evenings each week and, besides English, add the study of arithmetic and, if possible, the study of the Lithuanian language. This decision became effective on October 11. Mr. Zigmas Vitkauskas is the teacher. Now the Ausra Evening School has about thirty-two students of both sexes.

The Ausra Library and School are supported by eight progressive (liberal) Lithuanian organizations of Roseland, Illinois. None of the Catholic organizations contribute to the support of these two educational institutions.

P.A. 0049

Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1915.

For the benefit of the uninformed, the Ausra Library of this colony is not connected in any way with the Ausra Library and Ausra Society in Chicago, Illinois.

A benefit affair for the Ausra School was given on September 26 by the eight supporting organizations in Stancikas Hall. A two-act comedy entitled "Nuo Degtines" (Effects of Intoxicating Drinks) /sic/, written by L. Tolstoy and translated into the Lithuanian language, was staged by a group of Lithuanian actors and actresses. The program also included an oration, recitations, a dialogue, and two solos with a cornet and guitar. Herman's orchestra entertained the audience with a few musical numbers. The Aidas (Echo) Chorus was also scheduled to participate on the program. However, Mr. J. Karalius, director of the chorus, failed to arrive and for that reason the chorus was unable to perform. About five hundred people attended the affair, which was, generally speaking, a success.

A committee of the above-mentioned eight organizations is making plans to

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1915.

launch an educational campaign among the Lithuanians of the colony during the coming winter season. It was decided to hold lectures, orations, debates, and discussions twice each month in the Ausra Library, which is located at 10900 South Michigan Avenue. Plans have also been made for a group visit to the Field Museum of Natural History. An arrangements committee of three members was elected for the above purpose.

Employment has slightly increased in this district. For that reason the people are happier.

There are several hundred books in the Ausra Library. These books can be read by anyone free of charge. The following Lithuanian-American newspapers and periodicals come to the library and are available to visitors: Lietuva (Lithuania), Vienybe Lietuvninku (Unity of Lithuanians), Amerikos Lietuvis (The Lithuanian-American), Draugas (The Friend), Keleivis (The Traveller), Laisve (Liberty), Kova (The Struggle), Ateitis (The Future),

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Lietuva, Oct. 15, 1915.

Naujienos (News), Jaunoji Lietuva (Young Lithuania), and Saule (The Sun).

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 8, 1915.

## LITHUANIAN SCHOOL ESTABLISHED IN CICERO

There was talk for a long time among our people in Cicero, Illinois, about the need for a school to teach our people how to read and write in the Lithuanian language. This was even suggested in newspaper articles from our colony. At last, such a school has been established. It was opened on September 30, in the local Lithuanian-American library. All those who are interested in attending this school are invited to come to the Cicero Lithuanian Public Library, 1500 South 48th Court.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 12, 1915.

## EVENING SCHOOL OF WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY

The evening school of the Lithuanian Women's Educational Society is progressing very satisfactorily. The school is being conducted in the field house of Mark White Square, which is located on the corner of 29th and Halsted Streets.

The following subjects are taught at the school this year:

Sewing: Every Tuesday evening. This class is divided into three branches: Fundamentals of sewing, fancy sewing, and all kinds of knitting work. The class is being attended by about thirty women and girls. The teacher of this class is a specialist with long experience in this line of work.

English language: Classes in reading and writing in the English language are held on Wednesday and Friday evenings of every week. About twenty students attend this class. The teacher of this class is a famous authoress of textbooks for immigrants, for the study of the English language.

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Lietuva, Feb. 12, 1915.

Home economics: On Thursday evenings there is a class in cooking, how to keep a home clean and healthy, etc. More than forty students attend this class.

Non-members as well as members of the Society can join and attend the classes free of charge. More details about the classes can be had by applying at the school or from any member of the Society.

All the students are showing a great interest in their studies. The number of students is constantly growing. The school offers an excellent opportunity for Lithuanian women and girls to obtain valuable knowledge about important matters pertaining to their daily life without charge. We should not ignore this opportunity.

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PROJECT W.P.A.

Naujienos, Jan. 7, 1915.

NEW EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF GIEDRA SOCIETY

p. 3... S. Strazdas was elected president of the "Giedra" (Educational)Society at the annual meeting. He pledged to devote all his efforts towards the cultural and educational uplift of our people.

A motion was made and carried to conduct a weekly educational forum every Thursday evening. In addition it was decided to give a series of ten evening lectures on various educational subjects.

The society accepted an invitation to participate in an international concert which will be held during the month of May.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 30, 1914.

AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCHOOL

(Adv.)

Everybody can learn to speak, read, and write English in a very short time through the responsible methods of this school. Day and evening classes /are being conducted/. We teach those living in other cities of the United States and Canada by mail, using a very successful method. For detailed information, write to: Waitches Bros., 1741 West 47th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 9, 1914.

CITIZENSHIP CLASSES

Citizenship classes for Lithuanians, designed to aid them in obtaining citizenship papers, will soon be started at Fellowship House, 831 W. 33rd Place. There will be English language classes besides the citizenship classes. The language classes are free, but a small fee will be charged for the citizenship course. The classes will be divided into two groups: those who want their second papers and those who do not yet have their first papers.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 4, 1914.

/LITHUANIAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC TO OPEN SOON/

We are requested to announce that the recently founded Lithuanian Music School at 33rd and Morgan Streets will be opened Saturday, September 5. All who are interested are invited to visit and inspect the school.

The enrollment period runs from September 5 to September 12. The scholastic year will begin the following Monday. The school will be divided into several classes, each of which will be provided with a special teacher.

The organizers of the school are A. Pocius and A. Alexandravicius. /Translator's note: The latter later shortened his name to Aleksis./

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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IV

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 21, 1914.

# ON FOUNDING A LITHUANIAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

by

A. Pocius and A. Aleksandravicius

Chicago, it can be said, is the center of Lithuanian activity in America. A large number of organizations, schools, clubs, choruses, and other groups are to be found here. They are all busy and active, preparing various seasonal affairs and entertainments.

Not one of the better affairs does without music, without songs. Our people, who have loved song for ages, listen very willingly, for music calms and elates a person's soul. But it is regrettable that, because we do not have enough of our own musically-trained people, we can seldom hear the entrancing creations of our nation properly executed.

Special training in music can best be obtained in special schools. The more

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 21, 1914.

culturally developed nations for a long time have had such musical institutions, where their youth is trained in various branches of music.

We, the Lithuanians of Chicago, do not yet have a similar institution. Realizing this need, we, upon frequent urgings, have dared to found the Lithuanian Music School this fall. Our aim is to attract selected teachers into one faculty, so that they could work more successfully in this field, and to provide our youth with a better opportunity to receive higher musical training and to receive a better acquaintance with the music of their own nation. It is much easier to attain these aims in a musical institution than by private lessons. Specialists in various branches who have credentials proving their training are being invited as teachers. For the time being at least, the school will teach piano, violin, organ, wind instruments, singing, theory, harmony, counterpoint, music history, orchestration, and composition.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 21, 1914.

The program of teaching will be so organized that those who graduate from this institution will receive credentials as teachers.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 3106

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 23, 6-2, July 29, 1914.

## DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL

This coming Monday, Aug. 8th, Leveskis' School of Commerce and Languages, both day and evening, will open again after one month's vacation. This announcement was made by Mr. Leveskis, Director of the Lithuanian School. This school is located at 3106 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Four different courses will be given at this school, as follows: The first, a preparatory course for beginners; the second, a commercial course according to the American system; the third, also a commercial course given according to the Russian system, for those who are planning to go back to Lithuania; and the fourth, which covers five different languages:- English, Russian, German, Lithuanian, and Polish, which is given both days and evenings. Day school is from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.; evening school from 7:30 P.M. to 9:30 P.M. The school is open every day except Saturday and Sunday. For further information, you may apply personally to the principal of the school, Mr. Leveskis.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 23, 7-3, July 29, 1914.

## AURORA SCHOOL

The foreign born Lithuanians of Chicago have long felt the need of a Lithuanian school for adults who can not speak English well. This is the first Lithuanian school of its kind in the United States, where grown-up people will have the golden opportunity of preparing themselves for a better future.

This kind of school is indispensable to our people, especially, to those who came to America without any education and want to acquire it, and learn how to speak the English language correctly.

Our people can not go to American schools at the beginning for a few reasons. First of all, a man may be entirely illiterate; or, if he is not, he can not speak English, nor can he understand the English language. There are some people who have some education, but they can not go to public school because they have no knowledge of the English language. It is obvious that no American can teach a person or explain anything to him, if that person does not understand the English language at all. In that event, we are much better prepared to help our people, especially whose who can not speak the English language correctly.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 23, 7-3, July 29, 1914.

We have observed that our people, especially those who do not know the grammar of their own language, have much trouble grasping the English language. We know this from our own experience, and we have proof that the people who go to public school from our school, become very good students. About seventy-five per cent of our students have become professional men today. We give them a very good foundation and prepare them for higher education; in addition, we encourage them to continue their education. We are making every effort to arouse the interest of our adults in education, and we will help them to understand and appreciate the value of education and its importance in human life.

Our school is divided into two departments - the Lithuanian department for beginners, and the English department for advanced students. The Lithuanian department teaches only two subjects:- Lithuanian grammar and arithmetic. The English department is the largest department in the school, where many subjects are being taught at the present time. The subjects which are being taught are as follows: English language, arithmetic, book-keeping, stenography, typewriting, commercial law, general history, geography, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, and mechanical drawing.

Mathematics and mechanical drawing is taught by Mr. V. Misheika, mechanical engineer. Mr. Misheika graduated from the technical institute in St. Petersburg, Russia, where he received his degree as a mechanical engineer. Now he is in-

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 23, 7-3, July 29, 1914.

structor and principal of the Aurora School, which is located at 3149 S. Halsted St.

Every Lithuanian man and woman should take advantage of this opportunity, which is being offered by the Aurora School. There is nothing more important than education, which is the greatest asset to any man or woman. Education offers many advantages in life; it helps one to appreciate better things in life; it helps one to discriminate between good and bad, and between right and wrong; it helps one to meet better people and to make friends with them; and it helps one to get a better position and makes life more pleasant to live. It opens your eyes to the world and its beauties.

Teaching hours are as follows: day school from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., and evening school from 7:30 to 9:30 P.M.

Don't miss this golden opportunity; enroll right now.

Lietuva, July 3, 1914.

## [PUPILS OF LEVESKIS SCHOOL TO HAVE VACATION]

The Leveskis Commercial and Language School, 3106 So. Halsted Street, closed for a one-month vacation. It will open again August 3. The past year was quite a year. The day school was attended by 78 students while 169 took the evening courses. According to nationalities, the students were: 1 Negro, 2 Germans, 3 English, 3 Poles, 4 Russians; the rest were Lithuanians.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 26, 1914.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

THE AURORA SCHOOL

(Adv.)

The Aurora school teaches: English, Lithuanian, bookkeeping, auditing, stenography, typewriting, business law, general history, United States history, geography, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, and drafting. School hours: from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Evenings, from 7:30 P.M. to 9:30 P.M.

The school is located at 3149 South Halsted Street.

PROPERTY OF 3045 HPA

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 13, May 20, 1914.

## PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE SCHOOL

Classes on parliamentary procedure will be held in the evening of May 23 (7:30 P. M.), at the Fellowship Hall, 831 W. 33rd St. The Lithuanian Socialist Society is sponsoring these classes on parliamentary procedure for its own members and others wanting to take advantage of this training in order to equip themselves for conducting public meetings in a parliamentary manner.

This will be the last gathering of this class, so that all members of the Lithuanian Socialist Society should be present on that evening. We have many important problems to discuss at this gathering.

M. Shilkaitis, Secretary.

Lietuva, Feb. 20, 1914.

[Y.M.C.A. GIVES CITIZENSHIP CLASSES TO LITHUANIANS]

An evening school was opened last Saturday in the Radavičius Hall, 936 W. 33rd Street. Mrs. Radavičius had approached the Y.M.C.A., and Abraham Bowers, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., promised to conduct classes two or three times a week. He will teach the English language and will prepare students for applying for citizenship papers. There will be no charge for the classes. About seventy attended Saturday.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 23, 1914.

A SCHOOL OF HOUSEKEEPING

. . . . . .

Here now, with the long winter months upon us, the Women's Enlightenment Society has again prepared an evening cooking school at which, not only the preparation of healthful and economical meals is taught, but at which much useful advice, which can be very important to living, is given. Classes are held every Thursday evening in the Fellowship House, 831 S. 33rd Place, at 7:30 P.M. There is a fee of twenty-five cents a class for non-members of the Society. . . . .

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 12, 1913.

## LITHUANIANS AND EVENING SCHOOLS

There are evening schools in the Chicago city parks, and we have received a report that not a small number of Lithuanians are attending these schools, which are taught in the English language only. At Davis Square Park, sixty Lithuanians are attending the school; at Fellowship House, Bridgeport, fifty; and at the Mark White Square School, thirty. Besides the English language, lessons in citizenship in preparation for citizenship papers are given free. The supervisor of these schools is Mr. E.B. Jacobson.

Altogether, more than one hundred Lithuanians are attending these schools. They are good, and we urge Lithuanians to attend them. It would be much better if the committees appointed by the various Lithuanian societies would take care of the school problem. But our committees are elected only for decoration of the societies, and Lithuanians must fall back upon the benevolence of strangers. Even for such schools, Lithuanians cannot arouse their national spirit.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 28, 1913.

THE PROPOSED LITHUANIAN COLLEGE

(Editorial)

Following the example of Moksleivis (The Student), a monthly journal, Draugas (The Friend) in its last issue brought up the question, or rather the proposal, to establish a Lithuanian college. Such an institution would help amend the present "bad situation among our people". A group of intelligentsia would be sent forth from this college to teach the public morality.

This "bad situation among our people" is explained by the existence of "many hypocrites, and unbelievers, who despise the higher spiritual life; and by the lack of those people, who care for real truth and real enlightenment, who possess strong characters, and who are moral, and true intellectuals."

If this "bad situation among our people" were interpreted in a different and more intelligent sense, then every progressive nationalist would approve, in

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Nov. 28, 1913.

principle, the proposal to establish the college. Such a college is essential to the American Lithuanians. The question, however, is whether the proposal to establish a Lithuanian college is a timely one? Do we have, generally speaking, enough schools which prepare our youth for college? If we want to build something, then we should seek to establish it upon a good foundation. The foundations for a Lithuanian college should lay in the primary schools. We have none. Of course, we have several parochial schools, but can such schools prepare our youth for college? That is still an unanswered question.

Would it not be better if we would concern ourselves with the establishment of good primary schools and several good high schools?

W.P.A. (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 7, 1913.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

EVENING SCHOOLS

Free English night schools have opened at several places. In Bridgeport, such a school was opened at Mark White Square Hall, and at Fellowship House, 33rd Place near Halsted Street. Besides the English language, citizenship will be taught. At Fellowship House, classes will start at 7:30 P. M. Besides these two schools, there is a Lithuanian school named Aurora, at 3149 South Halsted Street, and Mr. Leveskis' School of Commerce, 3108 South Halsted Street. We have heard both of these schools have good reputations. There are many other schools in various parts of the city: some are free, others charge small fees.

Up to the present time our youth have paid very little attention to such schools and have not attended them, but instead have spent long winter evenings in pool rooms and saloons. We might say that the opportunity to become educated, to gain knowledge, to earn more, and to live more comfortably

Lietuva, Nov. 7, 1913.

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is here; it sits on your nose. But, as we have stated, our John and Peter are too lazy, they prefer spending their time on foolishness.

Well, brother, when misery presses on you, when you find it hard to get along, be sure to make no complaints, because you yourself are to blame-- when you were young, you neglected your education. As you make your bed, so shall you sleep in it.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

## THE LITHUANIAN SCHOOL IN ENGLEWOOD

On October 12, two speeches were given by Mr. Ikolaitis, a student of medicine, and Mr. Vinips, who spoke in English, for the purpose of securing more members for the Lithuanian Y.A. Club (What do these letters mean?--Editor of Lietuva) in order to help it to grow. The aim of this club is to establish a school for Lithuanian youth, but the financial conditions of the club do not permit it to have a school. Last winter this club did have one but this year, because of lack of money, the school cannot be continued.

The existence of such a school is very essential because we are living in this country, and we must learn the English language. That is the purpose of this school. To be sure, there are public schools but they are not accessible to us; they are too far away and the transportation expenses are too high. It is very difficult for a tired workingman to take long trips to school. In the place of the public schools, we must

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Oct. 17, 1913.

have a school nearer to us. Although such a school could not continue its existence because of lack of funds, we hope that these speeches will help to improve its situation for the speakers stressed the necessity of supporting such a school, and the benefit of knowing the English language by those who live in this country. After the speeches, several new members joined our club.

Last year, the teacher was an American, but this year we want to have a Lithuanian instructor in his place. Thereby it would be much easier to study the English language, because he could explain in Lithuanian the meaning of the English, and it would help us to learn more quickly.

Especially those Lithuanians who recently came to America should attend such a school. It would be much better if every Lithuanian would join this club. The meetings are held on the first Saturday evening after the fifteenth of the month, at 8 P.M. in J. Baukus hall.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 5, 1913.

NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN

There is no shame /attached/ to study; learning is beneficial and is an essential need of everyone. Therefore, the Aurora Society is inviting everybody, old and young, girls and young men, to start to study now, without delay. When you begin to study, stick hard to it, seek for the highest degree of accomplishment, use yourself as example, and encourage your friends who are doubtful and hesitant about going to school. In order to help all of you to learn, the Aurora has established a day and evening school at 3149 South Halsted Street, which has been in existence for the last four years. We beg you to start to attend the school on September 2--for your own benefit and for the good of the school.

The following subjects will be taught: English, Lithuanian, arithmetic. We will teach other subjects if there is a demand for them. The teachers are reliable; the tuition is small. The Aurora Society's Enlightenment Committee invites you.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 1, 1913.

## THE LITHUANIAN SCHOOL STARTS ITS NEW SEASON

After one month's vacation, the Bridgeport Lithuanian School of Commerce and Languages, 3106 South Halsted Street, will reopen. This is the third year of the school's existence. There are four courses: Preparatory, Commercial, both American and the Russian systems, and language. Besides these courses, mathematics, history, geography, bookkeeping, typing and commercial law are taught. Tuition is reasonable. The director of this school is Mr. G. J. Leveskis.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 27, 1913.

NEWS FROM MR. LEVECKI'S SCHOOL

Levecki's Commerce and Language School will finish its yearly season this Friday, and the vacation will last until August 4. Only the day school will be closed, the evening school will be open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday during the month of July.

So far as we know, this school has been very successful. During last year it had fifty-nine day students, and one hundred and twenty evening students. This school has existed for the last three years, and the student attendance is increasing. In the coming season, the school will offer several new courses.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 23, 1913.

AURORA EVENING SCHOOL

Beginning May 26, the Aurora [society] will open its evening school. It will teach the English language and arithmetic.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 7, 1913.

# THE AURORA SCHOOL AND LIBRARY IN TOWN OF LAKE

by

Antanas B. Zemaitis

For the first time, I visited the Aurora institution, at 46th and Wood Streets. I had heard much about this establishment, but I had never seen it; hence I decided to visit it. My visit gave me a good impression of this institution.

The room is large and airy. The library shelves are crowded with various books. All Lithuanian newspapers, published in America and in Europe, are here. ....Polish newspapers are also included. Periodicals and several American journals of a high standard are here. The building is very clean and orderly. Several men and girls were studying in the schoolroom. Mr. A. Lalis teaches them to read and write; others study the English language.

This is a chamber of light, in this dark Lithuanian colony. But how many Lithuanians take advantage of this place?

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Lietuva, Mar. 7, 1913.

After a short conversation with Mr. Lalis, I found out that, in the beginning, the Lithuanians looked upon this establishment with disfavor because one young Lithuanian in this district had denounced it. But now, more and more, people are coming to the library.....

I then inquired, "How can this library exist, when the people use the books and literature--free."

Mr. Lalis answered that it is very hard for such a center of culture to exist; that to make ends meet they arrange concerts, dramas, etc., and if there is any profit, it goes toward the upkeep of the Aurora Library.....The school covers its expenses by the students' fees.....

It is to this place we send our future intelligentsia. Many of our societies talk about culture and the enlightenment of our brothers, but their talk remains in the minutes of their meetings. While the Aurora Society struggles for its

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Lietuva, Mar. 7, 1913.

existence, helping the poor Lithuanian students, those societies that make so much noise about culture do not come to the aid of this great Lithuanian institution, the Aurora School and Library.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 24, 1913.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

On January 26, at 4 P. M., in the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street, J. Laukis will read Kuh's lecture, "The Right Not to Believe".

In Town of Lake, at the Aurora Hall, 1800 W. 46th Street, K. Valys will give a lecture entitled, "White Slaves".

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 10, 1913.

LEVESKIS COMMERCE AND LANGUAGE DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL
/Lithuanian Business School/

(Advertisement)

We Teach:

1. Preparatory Courses 2. Commerce-American Plan 3. Commerce according to the Russian Plan 4. Lithuanian, German, English and Russian languages (On demand we will teach the Polish language).

For further information call in person or write to:

G. J. Leveskis, Instructor,
3106 So. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 29, 1912.

A CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL

(Summary)

Dr. A. L. Greicunas will conduct a citizenship school at the Aurora Hall in Bridgeport.

The first class will be December 4, 7:30 P. M., followed by classes on December 11 and 18. Other speakers besides Dr. Greicunas have pledged their services to this worthy venture.

Admission will be free.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 8, 1912.

## /AURORA SOCIETY TO EXPAND ITS SCHOOL/

Starting November 11, the Aurora Society will expand its school. To the existing day and evening classes for adults, there will be a separate branch opened for children who are attending public or parochial schools. Our maturing generation does not know its own language, is ignorant of Lithuanian history and geography. To plug up these holes in the education of our youth, the Aurora Society is establishing a children's branch. The Lithuanian language, history, and geography will be taught from 5 P.M. to 6 P.M. Registrations can be made daily at the Aurora Society's office, 3149 So. Halsted Street.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 25, 1912.

COURSES IN DRAMA

K. JURGELIONIS, the Drama Society's director, began giving training courses for our amateurs. Elocution and declamation, mimicry and gesticulation, acting and the history of drama will be taught... One can register for the courses on Tuesdays after 7:00 P. M. and Sundays after 10:00 A. M.

A fee of three dollars a month will be charged for the courses. The place: the home of the director, 3327 Lowe Avenue, in Bridgeport.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 27, 1912.

AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCHOOL

An English Language Evening School will be opened at the University of Chicago Settlement, near the intersection of 47th Street and Ashland Avenue, in the Town of Lake on Wednesday, October 2.

. . . . . .

A. Petraitis will supervise the School.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 20, 1912.

## AN EVENING SCHOOL

An evening school for men and women was opened in the St. Michael's Parish Hall, on the North Side, last Monday. Classes will be taught on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7:30 to 9:30 in the evening. Whoever wants to learn to read and write the Lithuanian or English language, arithmetic, etc., can benefit by this good opportunity. The school will be conducted by Stanley Safranauskas, a young student who knows a good deal about teaching.

. . . . . .



Lietuva, Feb. 16, 1912.

FROM THE WOMEN'S ENLIGHTENMENT SOCIETY

. . . . . .

Two evening schools are now established for women. Cooking and needlework is taught. Cooking is taught every Monday night at the Fellowship House, 831 West 33rd Place. On the first Sunday of every month, the meetings of the Enlightenment Society are held in this same place, at 2:00 P.M.....The sewing classes are located on the West Side, at Meldazis Hall, 2244 West 23rd Place, and classes are taught every Wednesday night. Classes in both schools begin at 7:30 P. M.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 9, 1912.

AURORA EVENING SCHOOL

During the last months of 1911 the following number of students attended the Aurora Evening School: September, 88; October, 96; November, 75; December, 67.

Lietuva, Feb. 2, 1913.

/NEW LITHUANIAN CLASS/

A parliamentary procedure class has been added to the evening school of the University of Chicago Settlement, 4630 Gross Avenue, in which students will be taught in Lithuanian how to conduct meetings. The class will meet once a week--Mondays--at 7:30 P. M. The school will be conducted by A. Petraitis.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 8, 1911.

THE AURORA SCHOOL

September 4 was registration day for the Aurora Evening School. Thirty persons have registered. There is enough room for many more students.

In the evening school the following subjects will be taught:

1). English.

2). Arithmetic.

3). Lithuanian

4). Draftsmanship.

5). Geography and History

6). How to read and write correctly in Lithuanian.

The classes will be /conducted/ two evenings a week, two hours per evening. For English, arithmetic, geography and history lessons, /the fee/ will be

Lietuva, Sept. 8, 1911.

$7.00 per month, less than six cents an hour. For Lithuanian, the class will be once a week--the fee will be 50 cents a month; for draftsmanship, two evenings a week, $10.50 per month. The class in how to read and write in Lithuanian will be given once a week, one dollar for six months. We are inviting all those who are thinking of joining our school to come without delay. You can register every evening, between 6:30 and 7:30, at the Aurora reading room, 3149 S. Halsted Street. Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.

II B 2 f

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 18, 1911.

THE AURORA EVENING SCHOOL

The Aurora evening school, 3149 So. Halsted Street, will open Sept. 4, and will offer the following subjects: English and Lithuanian, arithmetic, geography, draftsmanship, and /a class in/ how to read and write correctly in Lithuanian.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 5, 1911.



CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AURORA SOCIETY

Mr. M. Petrauskas, on the 6th of May, at 8 P.M., will give a concert for the benefit of the Aurora Society. This concert will be given by the students of the Lithuanian Conservatory of Music.

The Program:

(1). "The Cowslip," Waltz....Smallwood. Piano....Miss Rose Monkiute.

(2). "Take Back the Heart"...Claribel. Trombone....Mr. Jeronimas Mockus.

(3). "In the Navy"...Gounod. Song....Mr. Zenonas Stogis.

(4). "Froelicher Landsmann"....Schumann. Piano....Miss Bertha Jodeikiute.

(5). "Perche Piangi"....Gounod. Song....Mary Viskoska.

Lietuva, May 5, 1911.

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(6). "Waltz," op. 62, No. 2.....Chopin. Piano....Antanas Olsevskis.

(7). "The Day is Ending"....Moniusko. Song....Miss Petronele Krisciokiute.

(8). "Chimes of Normandy"....Planquette. Violin....Miss Zose Olsevskyte, accompanied by A. Olsevskis.

(9). (a) "When I had My Native Home"....Lassen.
(b) "E Donne Mobile," from "Rigoletto"....Verdi. Song....Mr. Kazys Vycas.

(10). (a) "Mother Sends Me"....Mr. M. Petrauskas.
(b) "Gypsy Song," from "Carmen"....Bizet. Song....Miss Malvina Horodockaite.

(11). "Gavotte," op. 16....Godard. Piano....Vytautas Graiciunas.

(12). "Caro Nome," from "Rigoletto"....Verdi. Song....Mrs. Mary Janusauskas.

Lietuva, May 5, 1911.



Mr. Petrauskas will accompany all the numbers, except No. 8.

After the concert, Mr. Brandukas will read his essay, "Dzuku Village, Past and Present." Dancing will follow. Admission 25 cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 7, 1911.

# THE COOKING SCHOOL

(Summary)

The Lithuanian women of the Enlightenment Society, have decided to establish a cooking school for Lithuanian women. The initiators are Mrs. Olsevskis, Mrs. Sestokas, and Mrs. Katkevicius.

The school will be held at the Aurora Hall, 3149 S. Halsted Street. As soon as the school opens, there will be a cooking exhibition. The men will have a chance to see what women can do in the preparation of food.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 20, 1911.

THE LITHUANIAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

The Lithuanian Conservatory /of music/, 3246 S. Halsted Street, began its new semester after the first of the year. The Conservatory started new courses for the students. Every Wednesday Mr. K. Sliupas will lecture on aesthetics--Dr. Graiciunas on anatomy and Mr. K. Jurgelionis on stage technique and the art of declamation. The Conservatory's aim is to develop perfect actors and singers from its student body.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 4, 1910.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Why do our people, having come to a foreign land, live in want and continue to suffer hardships? Why are they paid so poorly? Why does everybody laugh at them?

The Enlightenment Committee of the First Chapter of the Aurora Society tried to give the answers to these and many other questions. It strove to find a way to better the life of Lithuanians in America. It was determined to make the lives of our nationals brighter, happier, and more promising. The fruit of its meditation is--the Evening School.

It is already known to everybody that a school has been opened in the Lithuanian Club, 3149 So. Halsted Street. It is the first of its kind in America. It is the first because it has what no other Lithuanian school in America has ever had: systematically taught courses. Up to now none of the schools known to us were bound to any kind of system. And what came of that?

Nothing more resulted than discontent on the part of the students and the founders.

The Enlightenment Committee of the First Chapter of the Aurora Society realized that the introduction of a system, above all was necessary.

After the introduction of a system, another no less important problem arose: good, talented instructors. Here also no small amount of meditation was needed, for it was understood how important it is for every school to have suitable teachers. The Enlightenment Committee appointed only those who have the necessary preparation, sufficient talent, and the inclination to teach in a new, promising school. The Arithmetic Class will be instructed by J. Jonikis, who has completed studies in a teacher's seminary; Algebra and Geometry will be taught by K. Mikolainis, B. S.; English, Mr. Sliakis, a law student at the Northwestern University; Lithuanian, K. Jurgelionis, the well-known literatus; Drafting, K. Gugis, who is attending the Armour Institute.

Lietuva, Nov. 4, 1910.

The full school course continues through five days each week, namely, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday--from 7:30 P.M. to 9:30 P.M.

Those who cannot attend all the courses can register for separate courses and in that manner receive the opportunity to train themselves in some suitable branch at a low cost.

Therefore, fellow-nationals, if you desire to attain something loftier, if you want to receive the enlightenment which was inaccessible to you before, and if, finally, you crave to raise yourselves out of want and a life of hardships, then do not delay but come to register in this new and important institution. You will be fully satisfied with this school because it is systematically ordered, the teachers are experts in their branches and in the requirements of teaching and, finally, from a financial viewpoint, the school is accessible to all.

Lietuva, Nov. 4, 1910.

Registrations can be made any evening, except Tuesday, from 7:30 P.M. to 9:00 P.M., at the Lithuania Hall.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 29, 1910.

# THE FIRST LITHUANIAN TRADE SCHOOL

The general public has recently raised a new and important cultural question--the founding of a trade school. This question is, as a matter of fact, so important that putting it off until better times would come would mean a great loss to Lithuanian workers. Therefore, the branch of the Aurora Society in Chicago, hearing the voice of the public, has decided to found the first Lithuanian trade school.

To get better acquainted with the problems and demands of such a school, the branch of the Aurora Society has elected a special committee from its membership. The elected committee has worked out a plan according to which such a school can be established. The committee has also found that at the present time it would be best to establish a school of carpentry for Lithuanians, because the carpenter trade is well paid here and the demand for

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Lietuva, July 29, 1910.

good craftsmen is not small. Besides this, carpentry can be very useful also to those returning to the Motherland. Therefore the Aurora Society has decided to first of all establish a carpentry trade school and add other trades to it later.

According to the accepted plan of the committee and the decision of the membership of the Aurora, the school will have to be established this year, during the end of September. The classes of the school will be in the evenings, three evenings a week, two and one-half hours each evening. In order that more students may attend the classes, the students will be divided into two groups. One group will study, let us say, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings; the other group, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings. Classes will be taught throughout nine months. The fees for the course will be as follows: thirty dollars for nine months, paid either in advance or in payments of ten dollars. This fee is smaller than is

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charged in similar English schools. The teacher will be one of the best of the Lithuanian carpenters, who knows teaching and his trade thoroughly. Those who cannot attend evenings will be able to attend day classes. The fee for the same length of time will be the same. Those wishing to study through the whole day will also be able to do so and they will receive a special remuneration for overtime. There will be no other expenses for the students. The school and the school committee will strive to place the more talented students with good firms. The school will be provided with all tools and necessary machinery. The students will be trained in all the branches of carpentry. Special attention will be given to the better and more expensive carpentry work which is better paid. Lithuanians usually are very handy, so it is expected that many artistic works will come out of that school. Those wishing to study will please contact J. Ilgaudas, 1630 So. Halsted Street, a member of the committee, at once, and he will gladly give the details.

But right here we must also touch upon another very important problem: How

Lietuva, July 29, 1910.

will we get the money to start the school? According to a thorough appraisal by the committee, the school will pay for itself in a year's time and, possibly, will bring a profit which will be used for the improvement of the school and the establishment of other trade branches. True, there already have been found several young men who donated $25 to the school, while one has even donated all of his tools, worth $30. However, these donations are by far insufficient for the start. Not a small sum of money, roughly figuring, about $2,000 is necessary to purchase working tables, tools, motors, and machines and the hiring of a teacher and a building. But, since the public itself has raised this important question, the Aurora Society, especially the committee, firmly believes that the public realized what it was demanding and therefore, in fulfilling the demands of the public, the Aurora is confident that the public will not decline to generously and immediately support this first Lithuanian trade school with its donations. This practice has become common among the Lithuanians: when donations are needed for important matters the public does not begrudge them. Therefore the Aurora believes

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Lietuva, July 29, 1910.

that the public fully understands the need for the establishment of such a trade school and will not only help in founding it, but will also strive to support it morally and with work. Please send the donations to the treasurer of the Aurora Society's Chicago branch, Dr. A. J. Zimont, 3252 So. Halsted Street, Chicago.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 18, 1910.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LITHUANIAN WOMEN WHO WANT TO LEARN HOME MANAGEMENT

by

M. Damijonaitiene

The Women's Enlightenment Society, since its inception, has striven to do something useful. It is doing the same this year. Last winter it conducted a domestic arts evening school of fine sewing and knitting. It taught writing, etc. The teacher was Miss Teodora Andruseviciute, an artist who is well-known to many. I do not think that those Lithuanian girls and women who wanted to take advantage of this, regret the time they have spent. This year a desired cooking school has been established through much effort. Today every woman, eighteen years old or more, can attend and train herself in the cooking of tasty and healthful foods, economics, and the general management of a home. The Aurora Society pays all the costs. . . . . The school is located at 831 33rd Place, Chicago, Ill. Classes are held every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 18, 1910.

## WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY RE-OPENS EVENING SCHOOL

Ever since the Lithuanian Women's Educational Society has been established it has endeavored to engage in some useful activities. During the last winter season, the Society conducted an evening school for the purpose of teaching sewing, knitting, writing, etc. The school was supervised by a well-known artist, Miss Theodora Andrus. I do not believe that the Lithuanian women and girls who attended the school regret their decisions in this direction.

Now that another winter season has arrived, the Society is again conducting an evening school for Lithuanian women and girls. In response to a large number of requests, a class in cooking and home economics has been added to the school. All Lithuanian women or girls, who are eighteen years of age or over, are eligible to attend the school and learn how to prepare delicious and healthy meals. All expenses, except for the provisions used in cooking, are paid by the Society.

PROJECT BOOK W.P.A.

Lietuva, Feb. 18, 1910.

Every Lithuanian woman and girl should take advantage of this wonderful opportunity to become more useful in the home. It is not necessary to be a member of the Society in order to attend the school. Every member of the cooking class contributes an equal share of money to pay for the provisions which are used in cooking. The class now consists of twelve members; the cost to each member is about two or three cents per evening. Surely, everyone can afford to pay such a small sum. There are no other expenses. The food which is prepared during the class period is served to the members, and they all enjoy a pleasant evening.

Now that the Lenten season is here, and entertainment affairs have decreased to a minimum, we have more time to devote to our intellectual development. Every one who attends the cooking class learns how to avoid many bodily ills and discomforts by preparing delicious and healthy meals. It is very important to know the kinds of foods and in what proportions our bodies require them. All these matters are taught in the cooking class.

Lietuva, Feb. 18, 1910.

These classes are conducted in the Fellowship House, at 831 West 33rd Place, every Wednesday evening, beginning at 7:30 P...

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 11, 1910.

## LITHUANIAN EVENING SCHOOL TO CONTINUE UNTIL MARCH 20

The Lithuanian evening school, which is being conducted by Casimir Gugis in the St. George's Lithuanian **Parish Hall** at 32nd Place and Auburn (now Lituanica) Avenue will continue at least until March 20. It opened last Fall on September 1. All elementary subjects are being taught. It was originally planned to include courses in the skilled trades, but due to a lack of funds this matter was postponed until the next school year.

When the school first opened last Fall, a large number of (adult) Lithuanians enrolled. But now that employment opportunities have increased many have discontinued their studies. However, a fairly large number is determined to continue their studies until the end of the school term.

Next Fall, if a sufficient number of applications are received, courses

Lietuva, Feb. 11, 1910.

in the skilled trades will be added to the school. This addition will be possible if the Reverend Kriauciunas continues to donate the free use of the parish hall for the school.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 1, 1909.

## DEMOSTHENES CLUB

A new Lithuanian club, known as the Demosthenes Club, has been organized in the Town of Lake, Chicago Lithuanian colony. The first meeting was held on September 25. The purpose of the Club will be to teach singing, dancing, and how to play musical instruments. The women members will learn various kinds of work, including sewing and knitting. Lithuanians and Poles of both sexes are eligible for membership.

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LITHUANIAN



Lietuva, Sept. 17, 1909.

## PLAN TO ESTABLISH LITHUANIAN CONVENT

According to rumors, preparations are being made to establish a Lithuanian Roman Catholic convent in South Chicago. Archbishop J. Quigley of Chicago has already purchased seven and one-half acres of land, where a Lithuanian convent, together with an academy, will be built for the Lithuanian Sisters of St. Casimir. The purchased land is located between 100th and 101st Streets, and Wentworth to Princeton Avenues.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 3, 1909.

## LITHUANIAN EVENING SCHOOL TO OPEN HERE ON SEPT. 7

At last the Lithuanians of Chicago will have their own well organized evening school. Plans have been completed to open the school on Sept. 7, in St. George's Lithuanian Roman Catholic parochial school, which is located on the corner of 32nd Place and Auburn Avenue. It is believed that the school will remain open throughout the winter months. The school will be conducted by two talented and energetic Lithuanians, who are already well-known in the life of local Lithuanians: Casimir Gugis, a student at the Armour Institute of Technology, and J. Leveskis, who graduated with the highest degree from the School of Commerce at Valparaiso University.

The following subjects will be taught in the school: Writing; the English language (reading, spelling, and grammar); arithmetic (elementary and advanced); geography; history; bookkeeping; commercial drawing; and other branches of learning. Classes will be held every evening, except Saturdays

Lietuva, Sept. 3, 1909.

and Sundays, from 7:30 to 9:30. The first evening, Sept. 7, will be devoted only to the enrollment of students. Therefore, every Lithuanian who desires to attend this school is advised to call at the school on the first evening to enroll and select a curriculum. Arrangements have also been made to accept students after the opening date.

We believe that the establishment of this school will contribute a great deal to the educational and cultural uplift of the Lithuanians in the Bridgeport colony. We sincerely hope that the school will be attended by hundreds of Lithuanians of both sexes, because knowledge promotes tolerance, increases the earning power, and makes life more happy. We are sure that every Lithuanian will want to acquire the above mentioned fruits of an education.

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PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 1, Jan. 4, 1907.

## TO CHICAGO LITHUANIANS

We are told that in Chicago there are over 20,000 Lithuanians, and of this number, I think, there are at least 10,000 young men and girls. The present youth is different from the youth of the past. At present every young man or girl knows how to read and write. Of course, many of them read only the prayer books. They are not to be blamed for not knowing any better because they have been educated that way.

The Chicago Lithuanians ought to have their own school, to teach Lithuanian, English, arithmetic, history, geography, etc.

Especially the American-born Lithuanian children ought to be taught the Lithuanian language. Those who want to have such a Lithuanian school should write to me. If a sufficient number wants to have such a school, I will open one. Call or write to Balevice, 295 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 37, Oct. 11, 1903.

THE EVENING ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCHOOL

On the West Side, 68 W. 25th St., Mr. J. Labaliauskas has opened an evening school of English language. The classes will be held on three evenings. On Monday, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 P. M. The dues are only $2 per month.

Instead of wastin your time in saloons, come and learn the English language.

J. Labaliauskas
Instructor.

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PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. X, No. 47, Nov. 21, 1902.

## LITHUANIAN SCHOOL TO STUDY ENGLISH

A school was opened last Wednesday at 3329 Auburn Avenue, on the first floor. The rooms are large, clean and light. We are teaching three evenings in the week. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 7:30 to 10 o'clock in the evening. Those who were attending this school are very pleased with the teaching.

We are teaching how to write and read English, Lithuanian and German; also arithmetic, history, geography, grammar, and other useful things. Most of the time is devoted to English, since this language is the most essential to Lithuanians.

Lithuanians, now you have an opportunity to learn English. Therefore, do not waste your time, devote it to study. Education does not ask for meals, does not occupy space. He who has an education has the greater wealth of all. Those who wish to attend our school come to the above address in the evening, or to John Bagdziunas, 931 33rd St.

John J. Bagdziunas - A. L. Koehler.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. X, No. 17, April 25, 1902.

## A LARGE MEETING

On the west side the Lithuanians will have a large meeting in regard to establishing the Lithuanian school in that part of the city.

The meeting will be on April 26, 7:30 P. M., at Astrauskas Hall, 1193 S. Oakley Avenue.

All Lithuanians are invited to discuss this important problem.

Committee.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 17, April 26, 1901.

THE FORGOTTEN PROJECT

Not long ago Mr. Sabonis announced a proposition in Lietuva that while the Lithuanians are celebrating their name day, it would be very good to donate or make a collection of funds for national affairs. Even though the proposition was brought up a long time ago, it has very few supporters and it is very important. If the Lithuanians at their name day banquets would use less beer, say one glass of beer, and donate the money for national affairs, this would uplift the Lithuanians culturally. For lack of money, the Lithuanian culture is lagging behind. Here in America nobody stops us from having our own national schools, and yet we have made no effort to have such schools. True, there are a few Lithuanian schools, but these schools make more damage than good for the national cause. The Lithuanian schools in America are our most important national affair. If at the name day banquets, each of us would donate five cents for the schools, we would collect enough money to establish not one, but many. To establish the Lithuanian schools, it is the duty of every Lithuanian to join this great cause!

Lietuva, Vol. IX, No. 17, April 26, 1901.

Besides that we must not forget our brothers in our Fatherland, especially the Lithuanian martyrs who are exiled in the depths of Russia for the cause of Lithuanianism and for spreading enlightenment among the ignorant people. Do not forget that many of the exiled Lithuanians are starving, living in misery, while we are celebrating our name day. We should not forget to make collections for our exiled brothers, to show them that we are remembering their great deeds for the cause of Lithuanian culture. When they will come back from exile to the Fatherland, they will work again with greater energy in order to uplift our brothers from lethargy. The proposition of Mr. Sabonis ought to be supported by all: by worker, priest, lawyer and doctor. Because the Russian government disregards classes and professions it exiles everyone who wants to enlighten his ignorant brother.

I am supporting the project and my birthday being on the 19th of April, I am donating 50 cents for our martyrs. Who will be the next?

Jurgis Tumosa.

II B 2 f

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 36, Sept. 7, 1900.

THE LITHUANIAN DANCING SCHOOL

On September 12th we will open the dancing school at the Szemaitis Hall, 632 S. Canal St. Every Wednesday and Friday at 8 P. M. we will give dancing lessons.

Every young man or girl who wants to learn to dance should come and learn. Admission for men, 25 cents; for girls, free.

J. Sabaliauskas and Ant. Ringaila
Instructors.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

II B 2 f

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 7, Feb. 16, 1900.

DANCE SCHOOL

On February 13th we are starting a Lithuanian dancing school. The lessons will be given on Tuesday and Friday, every week, at 7 P. M. Admission for men, 25 cents; for girls, free.

Further information will be obtained at the dancing school.

Joseph Sabaliauskas
A. Rimgaila
A. Szwaikauskis

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Vol. V. No. 36, Sept. 3, 1897

THE NEW SCHOOL

Since last Wednesday, September 1st, I opened in my house a new school to teach the Lithuanian children, whom I have been teaching for the last three years at the St. George's parish school. Therefore, I am inviting all parents who had been sending their children for the past three years to the parish school, where I have been teaching, to send your children to my new school. I will teach Lithuanian and catechism in my house, 850 W. 32nd place. I will do my best to inspire your children with education.

St. Dangelawiczius

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 27, July 6, 1895

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

# THE YEARLY EXAMINATION IN THE LITHUANIAN SCHOOL IN CHICAGO

June 28, Friday, there were held examinations of pupils in the Lithuanian school. The examinations were in the English, German and Lithuanian languages. Some of the Lithuanian pupils were unable to speak Lithuanian when they started in this school, but now they can speak and read Lithuanian.

There were twenty-one boys and twenty girls that took the examination for the past year. All together there were sixty pupils during the year in the Lithuanian school. The school will be open during the summer vacation time. Parents decided that it will be much better to keep the children in school instead on the street.

We are proud of our teacher Mr. Daugela. He is willing to teach our children during the summer time. He not only teaches our children, but he also teaches the adults.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Lietuva, July 6, 1895

Our teacher Mr. Daugela says that in this Lithuanian school he can prepare his students even for college.

Those who want to get an education go to our teacher Mr. Daugela. He will teach and prepare you for a higher education.

Editor

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LITHUANIAN (1)

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 23, June 17, 1893

EDITORIAL ABOUT THE AMERICAN LITHUANIAN
(Denouncing the Lithuanian Science Society)

Not only in all the Lithuanian newspapers, but everywhere in Chicago, they are discussing how to educate Lithuanians, how to improve their living conditions, how to raise the standard of Lithuanians among other nations, etc.

John Grinius, former editorof Lietuva is writing letters to newspapers and privately, urging Lithuanians to take up education, etc. The same John Grinius says that here in Chicago the Lithuanian Science Society has three or four schools, where they are teaching history, geography, English; that they have libraries with all kinds of books.

Here is what one man told us about how they are educating our Lithuanians. This man went to investigate such schools and what they were teaching there. This man tells us that in one of those schools, the teacher began t. tell his listeners that the Catholic religion is the worst enemy of education, that the Catholic priests are the exploiters of the common people, etc.

This man tells me that the speaker said nothing good about our Catholic faith.

PROJECT 30016 W.P.A.

Lietuva, June 17, 1893

Now, dear readers, is the Catholic faith no good? Are not our Catholic churches the most beautifully decorated? The Catholic faith the best? We need more faith, we must believe our priests, we do not need such libraries where there are no prayer books.

A man without religion is like a beast; he will steal, rob and kill just because he has no religion.

Good Lithuanians will not go to such a school where they do not teach about the good of our faith and what benefits the Catholic faith brought to Lithuanians.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 12, Feb. 25, 1893

## LITHUANIAN SCHOOL

We are reminding to all Lithuanian, that the Lithuanian Science Society opened a Lithuanian school, where all of those who cannot read nor write, now have opportunity to learn. Also arithmetic, geography and natural science and English language will be taught.

The Lithuanian school is located at 438 South Canal street.

Secretary

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LITHUANIAN

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Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 8, Jan. 28, 1893

## MEETING OF THE LITHUANIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

January 15th at 9 o'clock in the morning a monthly meeting was held by the Lithuanian Science Society.

President Grinius called the meeting to order, the minutes were read and approved.

Then Mr. Grinius spoke about the necessity of schools for Lithuanians in Chicago.

All in the meeting agreed that we must have schools.

Mr. Waranka spoke on education and the benefit of it; that a man without education is lost.

Also Mr. Masionis spoke about the poor and downtrodden.

Then all the members of the society decided to establish a Lithuanian school at the hall of Mr. Kowalski, Noble and Milwaukee Avenue, and the other school at 713 Van Horn St. The t achers will be J. Grinius, P. Braczulis, M. Waranka and J. Kriszcziukaitis. The school will be twice a week at Kowalski's on Monday and Friday, at 713 Van Horn St., on Wednesday and Saturday.

Every Lithuanian without any payment can attend these schools to learn how to write, read, arithmetic, English language and other scientific subjects.

Secretary Braczulis

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 3, Jan. 14, 1893

REMINDER

Chicago, January 18, 1893

I, J. W. Zacharewich, instructor of dancing, am revealing to all the Lithuanian youth of Chicago that for the last two Saturdays there were many young men and girls who learned how to move their limbs and to dance "Polka" properly. Last Saturday we began to study how to dance that most popular dance "The Berlin." On this coming Saturday will be the last lesson of this dance. Then we will begin to study the "Waltz."

I am very glad that we Lithuanians are beginning to teach our youth such a good habit as dancing. Through dance not only one learns how to move his feet, but learns how to be polite.

When you learn how to dance well you can go to the dancing halls, or arrange dances at home. This will keep our youth from the saloons.

In the next issue of this newspaper we will publish a lecture which was delivered by a very educated doctor, who says that dancing is very important.

The third dancing lesson will be given Saturday, January 14 at 8 P. M. at Zeslawski Hall, corner of 32nd and Laurel street.

J. W. Zacharewich

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II A 3 d (2)

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 2, Dec. 17, 1892

## Very Beneficial to Girls and Young Men

## First Dancing School

In Chicago there are many handsome girls and young men among the Lithuanians who want to dress well, to have good times at dances and weddings.

Unfortunately, our girls and boys at such recreation places have been laughed at for not knowing the dances of this country.

I, as a Lithuanian who seeks good for our nation, in order to show to other nations that we are a cultured people, am opening a dancing school, where in a short time you will learn American dances.

Such dances will be once a week at P. CZESLWASKI'S HALL, 32nd and Lowell Avenue.

I believe that all will agree with my proposition.

L. J. ZACHAREWICZIUS

The editor highly prizes such a school and urges young Lithuanians to learn American dances.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational & Intellectual
2. Intellectual
g. Forums, Discussion
Groups and Lectures

II B 2 g

LITHUANIAN

Jaunimas, Feb. 3, 1938.

LITHUANIAN UNIVERSITY CLUB

p.4...Six years ago, a small group of Lithuanian American students met with the idea of creating an organization of university students. Organizations of this tyle already existed among other nationalities and were adding to the unity and progress of these groups. The Lithuanian students, not less willing to do their part, felt that they too should give mutual aid and propagate and encourage cultural activities among the Lithuanian people.

The club's work in its six year's existence has been of value to all to whom it could of assistance.

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LITHUANIAN

Jaunimas, Feb.3,1938.

STUDENT AID

p.4.... Today this club is known as the Lithuanian University Club, and as several years ago, its aims are those embodied in its constitution. It is composed of young men and women who have fifteen or more semester hours of college credit. They are all Lithuanians or Lithuanian descent, and only such are allowed to join the club, with the exception of any individual who"has rendered a distinguished service to the Lithuanian Nationality." In brief, the Lithuanian University Club exists to "unite American university students of Lithuanian descent" and to "render possible aid to American Lithuanian students" - "to promote and encourage cultural activities" and to "sponsor, promulgate and take part in any movement intended to benefit the Lithuanian people and their descendants" and to be "nonpartisan to questions of religious and political origin."

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Jaunimas, Dec.23,1937.

RIDING CLUB NEWS

p.6.... The distinction of being the only Lithuanian Riding Club in Chicago is not the only honor this club has attained.

The first Annual Dance was not only a financial success but an achievement of such magnitude that the club gained great social prestige within Lithuanian circles through that event alone.

At the last regular meeting the members enjoyed themselves thoroughly both before and after the business session.

Miss Julia Meyers was the Hostess. She served very delicious refreshments, and afterwards entertained by playing special games including Bingo and Bunco.

The date for the next ride was fixed and a program for winter activities decided upon. A tobogan party, sleigh ride, and a splash party are some of

Jaunimas, Dec.23,1937.

the other activities for which dates will be decided upon at the next meeting.

Having a social gathering after every meeting seems to appeal to the members and will be continued.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1927.

LECTURE ON CLASSICAL LITERATURE

Comrade V. Andrulis, editor of the Daily Vilnis, will deliver a lecture on "Classical Literature," Thursday evening, Jan. 6, at the Vilnis hall, 3116 So. Halsted Street. All Lithuanians are invited to attend. Admission is free.

Many of our people are under the impression that fiction, such as short stories and novels, is usless, and worthless, and that it is a waste of time for readers. However, it is a fact that classical literature plays a very important role in the life of humanity. Such literature is a large factor in the education of the people.

Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1927.

All these points about the great value of classical literature will be explained fully at the lecture. Quotations will be read from the works of the best authors. Suggestions about how to obtain the most benefit from classical literature will also be made.

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LITHUANIAN



Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1927.

DEBATE ON RELIGION

Chapter No. 187, of the Lithuanian-American Workers Literary Society, sponsored a debate on the question: "Is There Really Such a God as Recognized by the Catholic Religion"? The debate took place on Dec. 29, at Krencius hall.

Rev. K. Matulaitis, editor of the Lithuanian Catholic daily Draugas (The Friend), was invited to defend the affirmative side of the question; T. J. Kucinskas, attorney-at-law, was assigned to the negative side. However, Rev. Matulaitis failed to appear. Mr. Kucinskas spoke on his side of the question,

Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1927.

and then members of the audience were permitted to ask questions and to express their views. Many questions were asked by members of the audience and answered by Mr. Kucinskas.

Mr. Kucinskas displayed the same outlook on religion as did Karl Marx, the author of scientific Socialism, who said that "religion is the opium of the people".

During an intermission period, a collection was taken to aid political prisoners in Lithuania. The collection netted $35.09. This sum was later sent to the Lithuanian section of the International Labor Defense for transmission to Lithuania.

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LITHUANIAN




Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

OPEN FORUM ORGANIZED

A group of the more progressive Lithuanians in Town-of-Lake, Lithuanian colony of Chicago, has established an open forum, which is to be held every Thursday evening in the Cesna hall. The first forum, an organization meeting, was held last Thursday evening. Comrade V. Andrulis, editor of the Lithuanian semi-weekly working class newspaper, Vilnis, was the principal speaker. After his talk, the meeting was opened to free dis-

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

cussions, questions, and answers. Comrade Andrulis offered a few suggestions on how to conduct the forum.

The group of Lithuanians who have established this forum are active members of the progressive Lithuanian organizations of that colony. The purpose of the forum is an attempt to raise the intellectual level of Lithuanian workers, and to recruit members for working class organization.

Town-of-Lake has one of the largest Lithuanian colonies in

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

Chicago. It contains the largest Lithuanian Catholic church and parish in America. However, the workers of that neighborhood are living under the most poverty stricken conditions. Most of them are employed in the Stock Yards. And everybody knows how Stock Yard workers are brutally exploited by the capitalists. These workers are in great need of education on the principles and problems of the working class movement.

The Lithuanian workers of that colony have been under complete domination of Catholic priests for many decades. That is the

Vilnis, Feb. 2, 1926.

reason why these workers lack class-consciousness and have very little knowledge of the American working class movement for higher wages and better working conditions. However, since the progressive workers became active in that colony, the workers are steadily becoming more progressive and class-conscious.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

MASS MEETING

p. 8- Blood was spilled on the streets of Kaunas, Lithuania, on Jan. 19, 1925, when the Kaunas street employees appealed to Mayor Vileisis not to cut their wages. Mayor Vileisis summoned the police and answered the request for bread by the city employees with hot lead, while the mounted police trampled over the bodies of the hungry workers.

That happened in the city of Kaunas, the capital of Lithuania!

As a commemoration of that unhappy incident, a mass meeting with orations will be held on Jan. 19, at the Milda Hall, 3142 S. Halsted Street. The meeting will start promptly at 8:00 P. M. The main speakers will be comrades J. Gasiunas and H. Jagminas.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.



Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

It is the duty of all Lithuanian workers to come to this meeting and honor those comrades who have lost their lives in the class-war struggles. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Lithuanian Section of the International Labor Defense.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 15, 1926.

ASSIST POLITICAL PRISONERS

p.8...F. Norvaisa invited the members of the Kankliu Choras (Lithuanian Guitar Chorus) and relatives to celebrate his birthday at his home on Jan.2. During the course of the party some of the guests delivered talks on the present economic situation and the need for a new social order. A suggestion was made to make a collection for the relief of class war prisoners in Lithuania. The guests contributed a total of $17.50, which was later forwarded to the Lithuanian Section of the International Labor defense.

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PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 12, 1926.

WEEKLY OPEN FORUM MEETINGS

The 104th branch of the American Lithuanian Workers' Literary Society held its weekly open forum meeting on Thursday evening, January 7, at the home of Comrade Jokantas in the Brighton Park Lithuanian colony of Chicago.

Comrade J. Gasiunas gave a very interesting lecture on the "Origin of the World". After the lecture the meeting was opened to general discussion of the subject. Many questions were asked and later answered by Comrade Gasiunas.

The next open forum meeting will take place at the home of Comrade Jokantas. All Lithuanians of Brighton Park are invited to attend these open forum meetings, which are held every Thursday evening during the winter months. These meetings afford a wonderful opportunity for the educational advancement of the Lithuanian working class by the interchange of knowledge among members. Very important and interesting questions are discussed in detail by all those who attend the meetings.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Dec. 31, 1918.

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF RELIGIOUS SERVICES

(Advertisement)

The following lectures will be given at 4537 South Ashland Avenue:

Sunday, December 22,at 3:30 P. M., "In What Manner Do People Accept Christ?"
Evening lecture at 7:30 P. M., "How Do The Wicked Hate Light?"
Wednesday, December 25, at 3:30 P. M., "What Benefits Did Christ Bring Us?"
Evening lecture given at 7:30 P. M., "Who is Jesus Christ?"

Friday, December 27, at 7:30 P. M., "The Worthlessness of Man."

Sunday, December 29, at 3:30 P. M., "How Do We Show Our Gratitude to God for Past Favors?"

Lietuva, Dec. 21, 1910.

Evening lecture given at 7:30 P. M., "The Moral Decline of People Today."

The matters to be discussed at these lectures will be interesting as well as beneficial to every person. Therefore, fellow Lithuanians, gather in large numbers! There will be no charge for admission, and there will be no collections of any kind.

Those who live far from the location of the lectures can reach it by either Ashland Avenue or 47 Street street cars.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 24, 1918.

AN IMPORTANT LECTURE

(Advertisement)

A lecture entitled "The End of the World Has Come; Millions Will Not Die" will be given Saturday, May 25, 1918, at the School Hall, 4758 South Honore Street--the large hall on the third floor. It will begin at 7:30 P.M. Admission will be free to all.

Notice: This lecture is very important and instructive and should be heard from beginning to end by everybody who notices this announcement. It has been delivered in various American cities by the New York attorney, J.F. Rutherford, president of the International Biblical Research Association. Certain explanations will be made in the Lithuanian language by S. Beneckis.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1918.

A LECTURE

There will be a lecture for women and girls at Aurora Hall, 2901 South Halsted Street, on Sunday, April 28. Dr. A. Juška will deliver the lecture, which is entitled "Practical Hygiene". Admission will be free.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 2, 1917.

## LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE SPONSORS LECTURES

Last week, which was "Insurance Week," Lodge No. 36 of the Lithuanian Alliance of America sponsored three lectures, which were delivered in Milda Hall, 3140 South Halsted Street.

The first lecture, "Health and How to Keep It", was delivered on October 23 by Dr. J. Jonikaitis. It was a highly instructive lecture. The next lecture was delivered on the following day by Attorney F. P. Bradchulis. He spoke on the historical background of "Lithuanians in America," and explained how the Lithuanian Alliance of America was organized. The final lecture was delivered by Mr. C. Kasputis. He spoke on two different subjects--a general review of the history of Lithuania, especially the ill-fated union of Lithuania and Poland, and the history of the Lithuanian Alliance of America.

The public was greatly pleased with the lectures. Lodge No. 36 of the Alliance deserves a word of thanks for sponsoring such useful and instructive lectures. It is to be regretted, however, that more people did not attend the lectures.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 5[illegible]

Lietuva, Nov. 2, 1917.

Apparently, many of our people still like saloons and cards better than educational lectures.

A musical program was given in connection with each lecture. The music was rendered by the Sarpalius brothers, the Bigelis brothers, and by Mrs. Sutkauskas, who sang. The audience was greatly pleased with the entertainment.

(L.) PROJ. 33275

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 3, 1917.

# PLAN TO ESTABLISH LITHUANIAN LECTURE FORUM IN CHICAGO

(Editorial)

Dr. A. L. Graiciunas has just published a pamphlet entitled Liaudies Universitetas (Peoples' University) in which the suggestion is made that a long series of lectures on subjects from all branches of knowledge be prepared and delivered before Lithuanian-American audiences. The successful realization of this idea requires organization along two distinct lines: (1), the organization of intellectuals who can prepare and deliver intelligent lectures; and (2), the organization of societies, lodges, and the general public, so that a sufficient number of people would attend the lecture forums.

Dr. Graiciunas believes that his proposed Peoples' University can be successfully established only if it is organized on a businesslike basis. In his opinion the persons who prepare and deliver the lectures must be paid for their work, because that is the only way to attract the most capable people into this

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Aug. 3, 1917.

work. In other words, Dr. Graiciunas is attempting to introduce among Lithuanian-Americans something similar to the work that for many years has been carried on by the Chautauqua Society and the Russian Narodovoi Universitet (Peoples' University).

It seems that Dr. Graiciunas has spent much time and energy in preparing and perfecting the plan. The matter deserves our sincere attention, and if properly directed, the plan should be a success. But whether or not it will be a success will largely depend on how it will be received by the Lithuanian-American public. Details of this project, together with the above-mentioned pamphlet, can be obtained by writing to or calling at the home of Dr. A. L. Graiciunas, 3310 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Apr. 25, 1916.

LECTURE ON SOLAR SYSTEM

The Young Lithuanian-American National Club sponsored a lecture on "The Solar System" last Sunday evening, April 23, (Easter Sunday) at Mark White Square, 29th and Halsted Streets. The lecture was delivered by Mr. J. A. Chmieliauskas, and was very interesting and instructive. However, a very small number of people attended, probably on account of the Easter holiday.

This Club is doing very praiseworthy work by sponsoring such educational lectures. It is hoped that the Club will continue its good work.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Apr. 13, 1916.

SOCIALISTS SPONSOR DEBATE

Branch 22 of the Lithuanian Socialist League is sponsoring something unusual--a debate and discussion--on Friday, April 14, at Meldazis Hall, 2242 West 23rd Place. P. Grigaitis, editor of the Naujienos, has been invited to be one of the principals in the debate. He will speak on the subject, "Is Private Property Necessary?" The subject is very interesting and highly instructive to every worker. For that reason, it is believed that Lithuanians not only from the West Side, but also from other Chicago Lithuanian districts will attend. The debate will start at 8 P. M. Admission is free to all! Everyone should be on time, since it is intended to begin the debate promptly at the announced hour. At the conclusion of the debate, the audience will be permitted to ask questions and express opinions.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Apr. 11, 1916.

/NATIONAL CLUB SPONSORS LECTURE/

On Sunday, April 9, the Young Lithuanian-American National Club sponsored a lecture in Radavicius Hall on the subject, "The White Plague, or Tuberculosis". The lecture was delivered by A. J. Karalius, a medical student. The lecture was well delivered and pleased the audience. May the Club hold many more such useful lectures!

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Apr. 5, 1916.

## WOMEN'S PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION SPONSORS LECTURE

Branch No. 9 of the Lithuanian Women's Progressive Association sponsored a lecture on "Women's Sexual Life," Sunday, April 2, at Mark White Square, 29th and Halsted Streets. The lecture was delivered by Mr. A. J. Karalius, a medical student. The lecture was very instructive. It would be very desirable if our women would sponsor more such lectures.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 24, 1916.

## A DISCUSSION OF ALCOHOL

The Lithuanian Youth Circle of Town of Lake held its first open forum at A. J. Bierzynskis Hall on March 17. Whether alcohol is good or bad for humanity was the topic of discussion. A large number of members and their friends attended.

S. Ragauskis opened the discussion by pointing out that alcohol is one of the most harmful inventions on earth. The second speaker, A. M. Barcius, declared that it is solely due to alcohol that civilization has reached its present high degree of development. The speaker stated that no medicines could be made if alcohol had not been invented.

It seemed that all those who attended were interested in the subject and were satisfied with the discussion. The second in the series of discussions

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Naujienos, Mar, 24, 1916.

to be sponsored by the Youth Circle will be held in the same place on Friday, March 24. Whether unions are necessary for workers will be the topic. All the members of the Lithuanian Youth Circle should attend and bring their friends.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 24, 1916.

/SOCIALIST FORUM/

The third of a series of forums sponsored by Chapter 22 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance will be held at M. Meldazis Hall tonight. The program of the socialists will be the subject of discussion. The speaker will be K. P. Gugis, and the audience will be given the opportunity to be heard.

West Siders, take advantage of this opportunity! As you can see, the subject to be discussed is a very interesting one. Therefore, everyone should try to be present. The discussion will begin at 8 o'clock. Admission is free.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 11, 1916.

/LECTURE AT THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY/

The lecture to be given at the People's University on Sunday, March 12 is entitled "Electricity and Magnetism". The place is Pulaski Park Hall, Room B. Pulaski Park is at the corner of Noble and Blackhawk Streets.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 11, 1916.

ATTENTION, WEST SIDE LITHUANIANS!

Chapter 22 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance will sponsor a mass meeting at M. Meldazis Hall, 2242 West 23rd Place, on Sunday, March 12. The editor of the Naujienos, P. Grigaitis, will deliver an address entitled "The Five Failures of the Present Order". The public will be permitted to join the discussion following the address.

Those who wish to become informed in order that they too may inform others should not miss this opportunity. The mass meeting will begin at 2 P. M. Admission is free.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 10, 1916.

SOCIALISTS TO SPONSOR DEBATE

Whether lawbreakers should be punished will be the subject of a debate to be sponsored by Chapter 81 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance on Saturday, March 11. The debaters will be A. J. Karalius for the affirmative, and P. Galskis for the negative. All those interested in this subject are invited to attend. All members of the Chapter should be present, since the regular monthly meeting will be held after the debate.

The debate will begin at 7:30 P. M. in the hall located at 1182 Milwaukee Avenue.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 26, 1916.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The subject of the lecture at the "People's University" this Sunday will be taken from the field of physics. The lecture will be given at Pulaski Hall, Blackhawk and Noble Streets, in Room B. Admission will be free.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 25, 1916.

SOCIALISTS SPONSOR LECTURE TONIGHT

Chapter 22 of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance will sponsor a lecture at the M. Meldazis Hall tonight. Pijus Grigaitis will lecture on "Should Socialists Concern Themselves with Religion?"

The audience will be permitted to speak after the lecture. All who are interested in this subject are invited to attend. There will be no admission charge. The lecture will begin at 8 P. M.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 12, 1916.

/LECTURE ON THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION/

The lecture at the Peoples University this Sunday will be on "The United States Constitution". The lecture will be especially instructive to those who do not yet have their citizenship papers.

The lecture will be given in Room B, Pulaski Hall, Noble and Blackhawk Streets, at 1:30 P. M. Admission free.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 4, 1916.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

A lecture will be given under the auspices of the Youth Alliance. S. Naujalis will read the lecture, which is entitled "Psychology". The lecture promises to be very interesting, and therefore will be beneficial to everybody who hears it. The place is Mark White Square Hall, and the time, 7:30 P. M. Admission will be free.

The Enlightenment Committee invites you to attend.

/Editor's note: The date of the lecture was not given./

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 3, 1915.

LECTURE ON THE PROBLEMS OF OUR YOUTH
by
Aesculapius

On August 24, Chapter twenty-eight of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society sponsored a lecture on the problems of our youth. The lecture was held in Meldazis Hall, 23rd Place and South Oakley Avenue, and was delivered by Mr. A. Rimkus. About thirty people attended.

In his lecture Mr. Rimkus explained in detail the various differences between the spirit of our youth of the present generation and that of past generations. He also dwelt on the present problems and duties of our youth. The audience listened to the lecture attentively and appeared to be well pleased.

This branch of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society has completed plans to sponsor a long series of lectures on various subjects that are of

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Lietuva, Sept. 3, 1915.

interest to Lithuanian-Americans. The next lecture is scheduled to take place on September 17. A program of entertainment will also be given in connection with this lecture.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 26, 1915.

## DEBATE ON SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN

A public debate on the subject "Is It Necessary for Women to Participate in Politics?" will be held on Sunday afternoon, March 28, at the hall in Mark White Square, 29th and Halsted Streets. The affirmative side will be upheld by Mrs. Mankus, while the negative side will be defended by Dr. K. Drangelis. There will be no admission charge for the debate.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 19, 1915.

## WOMEN'S SOCIETY SPONSORS LECTURE ON HEALTH

Dr. Susanna Slakis (Miss Aldona Rutkauskas) delivered a lecture on the subject of health on March 14 at the Mark White Square field house, 29th and Halsted Streets. The lecture, which was for women and girls only, was sponsored by the Chicago Lithuanian Women's Educational Society.

Dr. Slakis spoke on various contagious diseases, and explained how to avoid them. After the lecture, members of the audience were permitted to submit questions. Nearly all asked questions, which were answered by Dr. Slakis. An unusually small crowd attended. Apparently most of our sisters do not realize the great value that can be derived from such lectures.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan. 28, 1915.

PROTEST AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY

A massmeeting of unemployed workers was held Thursday evening, Jan. 27, to protest against the Chicago police, who split the heads of many unemployed workers who attempted to start a parade at Hull House on Jan. 17.

Among the speakers was Lucy Parsons, who was one of those arrested as a result of the riot on Jan. 17. William Thurston Brown, an ex-priest and secretary of the Colorado State Socialist Party, also spoke.

All those who had been arrested denounced the Chicago police as the lowliest kind of human beings.

Brown said: "I would rather see my son die than see him wear the uniform of a policeman." He also placed priests in the same category with the police.

Rev. Irwin Tucker and Vincent St. John were also scheduled to speak, but they

Naujienos, Jan. 28, 1915.

failed to appear at the meeting.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the nefarious deeds of the police.

A large crowd attented the protest meeting in spite of the severe cold weather.

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LITHUANIAN



Naujienos, Jan. 23, 1915.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON HEALTH

p. 7. The Lithuanian "Giedra" (The Light) Society will give its second lecture on the subject "Key to Health" on Sunday afternoon, January 24, at the Henry Booth House, 714 West 14th Place.

The lecture will be delivered by Dr. A. J. Zimontas and will be illustrated with stereoptic slides.

After the lecture the audience will be entertained with "Dainos" (Lithuanian peasant folk-songs), music and recitations. All Lithuanians are invited. Admission is free.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan. 20, 1915.

INVITED TO REPEAT LITHUANIAN LECTURE TO AMERICANS

p.2..... The lecture which Kleofas Jurgelonis delivered before the exclusive Chicago Woman's Club on "Lithuanian Renaissance Literature," Jan. 13, has become so popular that Mr. Jurgelonis has been requested by officials of the club to repeat his lecture in order to give an opportunity to other members of the club to hear the lecture. The members of the club who attended the lecture were impressed with the richness of Lithuanian literature. They particularly enjoyed the "Danos" (folk songs) and the "Raudos" (dirges).

The coming lecture, which Mr. Jurgelonis has agreed to repeat, will be attended by a few famous authors and critics, who missed the opportunity to hear the first lecture.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Jan.19,1915.

SOCIALISTS COMMEMORATE BLOODY SUNDAY

p.4.... The 22nd chapter of the Lithuanian Socialist League commemorated Bloody Sunday with a varied program of songs, declamations and orations on Jan.17, at Meldazis hall.

Mr. P. Grigaitis, editor of Naujienos (The Lithuanian Daily News), and who was a student in St.Petersburg during that Bloody Sunday, delivered the main address. He described in detail how a large group of innocent workers were slaughtered by the Russian army on Bloody Sunday in St.Petersburg on Jan. 9, 1905. He explained how a group of workers from all over Russia marched to the Czar's winter palace, carrying religious ikons and singing patriotic songs, to deliver a petition to the Czar, asking for redress of their grievances. The procession was led by Father Gapon. The Czar answered the peaceful delegation with bullets, killing many participants. Mr. Grigaitis explained the various reasons for that brutal massacre, and pointed out what demands the workers should make.

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Naujienos, Jan. 19,1915.

After the address the Lithuanian Socialist Male Choir sang a few songs, followed by declamations and more songs by the Mixed Choir of the 81st chapter of the Lithuanian Socialist League.

Mr. Grigaitis spoke to the audience a second time on the present war situation in Europe. He explained the cause of the war and what must be dong to abolish all wars in the future. He also touched upon the war situation in Lithuania and appealed for relief of Lithuanian war refugees.

More than three hundred people attended, and all were pleased with the orations and program.

It is advisable that all Lithuanian colonies in Chicago make arrangements to commemorate Bloody Sunday.

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Naujienos, Jan.15,1915.

LECTURE ON UKRAINIA

p.3.... The 4th chapter of the Lithuanian Socialist League gave a lecture on the subject, "The National Awakening of Ukrainia," Jan.13, at Mark White Square.

The lecture was read by Mr. Al. Dovidonis. It was interesting and highly appreciated by a large audience . Many questions were asked at the conclusion of the lecture and answered by Mr. Dovidonis.

The next lecture of the league will be held on Feb.10, at the same hall.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30043 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Jan.15,1915.

REACTION OF LITHUANIAN LECTURE TO AMERICANS
by Kleofas Jurgelonis

p. 2.... My lecture before the exclusive Chicago Woman's Club on Lithuanian Renaissance literature was a great novelty to the "high society" women. An account of various reactions to the lecture ought to be interesting.

A large group of club members and their friends attended the lecture. I was told that it was the largest audience attending a literary lecture in the history of the club. That is most probably due to the fact that the present world war has popularized the question of "self-determination" for minority groups. For that reason many wished to get acquainted with one of these minority nationalities. It is highly probable that before the war very few people would have attended such a lecture.

The audience, which was composed entirely of aged women, listened with attentive interest and displayed great interest.

The fact that only aged women attended is not at all surprising, because that

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Naujienos, Jan.15,1915.

is typical of American life, that is, only wealthy aged people are interested and engaged in various cultural activities. In Lithuania, or Russia such a lecture would attract young people. But here the young people are engaged only in play, such as baseball, football, and dancing. The middle aged people are deeply engaged in business. Only the old people remain to look after the cultural interests of the nation in science, art, literature, and music.

However, many women in the audience appeared to possess youthful spirits. Some were thrilled by Lithuanian poems; many enjoyed the "Dainos," Lithuanian folk songs. Edith Wyatt, famous author, was especially delighted by the "Dainos" before a gathering of Chicago writers and authors where the famous American poet Amy Lowell of Boston was an honored guest.

After I finished my lecture I was interviewed by many members of the audience. I noted that the Irish were especially interested in the Lithuanian language, songs, and struggle for national independence. They informed me that Irish history and literature were in many respects similar to that of the Lithuanians. The intonation of folk songs too was considered as another mark of similarity

Naujienos, Jan.15,1915.

Some of the women, who are collectors of folk lore material, asked for more detailed information about Lithuanian folk songs and strongly urged their publication in the American press. Others asked: "What is the reason that the magazine of the Geographic Society of America never publishes a story on Lithuania? That should be done, because it would be extremely interesting.

I had dinner with several members of the club, where the interview continued. I was asked and in return answered many questions. One woman said:"I live in St.Charles,Ill., where there is a large Lithuanian colony. I would be very glad to do something for them." She finally decided to purchase a few Lithuanian books for the St.Charles Public Library.

The members of the Chicago Woman's Club especially impressed me with their loveliness, which appears to be a genuine characteristic. They were very generous with compliments.

However, I was most pleased to see how well they all enjoyed my lecture. I am very thankful to Mrs. Perome, who used her influence to make it possible for me to

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Naujienos, Jan.15,1915.

deliver a lecture on Lithuanian literature before the most exclusive Chicago Woman's Club.

The favorable reaction of the lecture proves that a book of Lithuanian folk songs in the English language would be well received by the American people.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 15, 1915.

# CHICAGO LITHUANIANS PARTICIPATE IN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS DRIVE

(Summary)

"The Chicago Tuberculosis Institute has completed arrangements to hold a gigantic educational exhibit on tuberculosis, from January 15 to January 29, at the Mark White Square field house, which is located in Bridgeport, at 39th and South Halsted Streets..... The importance of this anti-tuberculosis drive lies in the fact that during the year 1914 as many as 3,895 people died from the disease in Chicago."

"Two of the days of the exhibit, namely, Thursday January 21 and Friday January 22, have been allotted to the Lithuanians. A Lithuanian committee has been selected to take charge of the exhibit during the above-mentioned two days. The committee consists of the following Chicago Lithuanians:

Dr. A. Zimontas (chairman), Mrs. M. Jurgelonis, Dr. K. Drangelis, Mr. J. A. Chmieliauskas, Rev. I. Lapelis, Mr. P. Baltutis, Mr. M. Zaldokas, Mr. A.

Lietuva, Jan. 15, 1915.

Petraitis, Mrs. A. Nauseda, Mr. and Mrs. Damijonaitis, Mr. Casimir Gugis, Mrs. Zimontas, Dr. A. J. Tananevicz, Mr. St. Tananevicz, Dr. S. Rutkauskas (Mrs. Slakis), Rev. F. M. Kemesis, Dr. A. L. Yuska, Attorney F. P. Bradchulis, and Mrs. J. Slakis.

"The above-mentioned committee will be in charge of the following program during the two Lithuanian days:

"On January 21, at 3:15 P.M. all Lithuanian pupils of the public schools will march directly to the exhibit at Mark White Square. Dr. Jonikaitis will deliver a lecture entitled 'How Children Can Avoid Tuberculosis! Dr. A. J. Zimontas will lecture on 'The Proper Care of the Mouth and Teeth.' A motion picture on the subject of 'Toothaches' will be shown to the children. Mrs. K. Jurgelonis will be in charge of this program.

"Mr. A. Petraitis will have charge of the program during the evening of

Lietuva, Jan. 15, 1915.

January 21. Dr. A. L. Yuska will deliver a lecture on 'Hygiene and Health.' Dr. K. Drangelis will lecture on 'Mouth Hygiene.' The St. George's Parish chorus and Mrs. Pocius will furnish musical entertainment for the audience. The motion picture 'Toothaches' will be shown. Members of Lithuanian women's societies are especially invited to attend.

"The afternoon program of the second Lithuanian day, January 22, will be in charge of Mrs. J. Slikas. Lithuanian pupils from parochial schools will attend. Dr. S. Rutkauskas (Mrs. Slakis) will deliver a lecture on 'How Children Can Avoid Tuberculosis.' Dr. K. Drangelis will lecture on 'The Care of the Mouth and Teeth.' A motion picture entitled 'Bacteria" will be shown.

"The evening program of the second Lithuanian day will be in charge of Attorney F. P. Bradchulis. Dr. J. Kulis will deliver a lecture on 'How Tuberculosis Spreads.' Dr. A. J. Zimontas will lecture on 'The Gate to Health.' Dr. A. J. Tananevicia will lecture on 'The Anti-Tuberculosis Movement.' Entertainment

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for the evening will be provided by the Biruta Chorus and by Mr. F. Jakutis (a solo tenor). The motion picture 'Bacteria' will also be shown.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan. 14, 1915.

LECTURES TO AMERICANS ON LITHUANIAN LITERATURE

p. 3.... Kleofas Jurgelonis read a lecture in the English language on the subject "Lithuanian Renaissance Literature" before the Chicago Women's Club in the Arts Building, Jan. 13. Over two hundred wealthy Chicago women attended the lecture. Many of them heard for the first time that there is a Lithuanian nationality in this world and that they possess a rich literature. They all enjoyed translations of Lithuanian folk songs, especially the "Raudos" (Dirges).

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Naujienos, Jan. 12,1915.

SOCIALISM WINS IN DEBATE

p. 4..... A debate on the subject: "Is Socialism or Syndicolism more effective in Combating Capitalism", was held last Saturday. Jan. 9. The Socialist side was upheld by A. Vasiliauskas, the other side was upheld by B. Sidiskis. Socialism was adjudged the winner in a vote by the audience. A capacity crowd attended the debate.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan. 11, 1915.

## HEALTH LECTURE BY "GIEDRA" SOCIETY

The "Giedra" (Educational) Society, which conducted a lecture recently on "White Slavery," by K. Baronas, will give another lecture on the subject: "Key to Health," by Dr. A. J. Zimontas. The lecture will be given at the Henry Booth House, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan.9,1915.

LECTURE ON WHITE SLAVERY

p. 8.... The Giedra (Educational) Society will give a lecture entitled "White Slavery" on Sunday afternoon, Jan.10, at the Henry Booth House. The lecture will be read by K. Baronas.

Besides the lecture there will be musical entertainment by the Sappalis Brothers. Some foreign talent will also participate in the program.

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Naujienos, Jan. 9,1915.

LECTURE ON LABOR EXPLOITATION

p. 8.....Because of very long working hours,workers have no time for reading books in order to get more thoroughly acquainted with their exploiters. However, those workers who attend lectures obtain a good understanding about their exploiters and learn how to combat them. With the purpose of acquainting the workers with their enemies, the 37th chapter of the Lithuanian Socialist League will give a lecture Sunday evening, Jan. 10, at Cernauskas Hall. The speakers will be Mrs. M. Jurgelionis and comrade A. Siderevicius. We especially urge ladies to attend.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan. 9, 1915.

LECTURE GIVEN BY SOCIALIST LEAGUE.

p. 8.... The 4th chapter of the Lithuanian Socialist League gave a lecture for men only on Dec. 30, 1914. The lecture was delivered by Dr. A.L.Yuska. The hall was crowded. Over two hundred questions were asked by the audience, requiring over three hours to answer them.

Another lecture will be given on Jan. 13, at Mark White Square. The topic will be: "Does the Catholic Church Aid Workers?"

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LITHUANIAN



Naujienos, Jan. 8, 1915.

DEBATE ON SYNDICALISM.

p.4.... The Lithuanian Syndicalist Society will conduct a debate on the question: "Is Socialism or Syndicalism More Effective in Combating Capitalism?" The debate will be held Saturday evening, Jan. 9, at the University Settlement Hall, 4630 Gross Ave. An open forum on the question will be held after the debate. Admission is free.

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Naujienos, Jan.6,1915.

LECTURE ON NATURALIZATION.

p.4.... The 37th chapter of the Lithuanian Socialist League will give a lecture on the subject, "How To Become A United States Citizen," Thursday evening, Jan.6, at Simaitis Hall, 1750 S. Union Ave. The lecture will be delivered by student S.T.Danto. All are invited to attend. Admission will be free.

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Naujienos, Jan. 5, 1915.

LECTURE ON HEALTH

p. 4.... An interesting lecture entitled "How Chicago Lithuanians can Contribute Towards the General Improvement of the Health of the People of Chicago," will be given by Dr. A. L. Graicinnas Thursday evening, Jan. 6th. at Mark White Square, 29th and Halsted Sts. All Lithuanians are invited to attend.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

## LECTURE IN CICERO

On December 20, in Cicero, Mrs. M. Jurgelionis read a paper on the progress of Lithuanian women in America.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 22, 1914.

/LECTURE GIVEN BY DR. A. RUTKAUSKAS/

A lecture was given at the Providence of God Parish Hall (18th Street and Union Avenue) May 14. Dr. A. K. Rutkauskas showed slide pictures depicting the lives of drunkards, and explained the harmful nature of beer and whiskey. Afterwards the audience asked questions which Dr. Rutkauskas answered. Among other things, Dr. Rutkauskas explained that Lithuanians, by taking in boarders, derive very little financial gain from them but the harm done to the children of the household who listen to the conversations of the drunkards is very great. Therefore, the doctor ventured the suggestion that, in his opinion, it would be a good thing to establish special large hotels, where single Lithuanians could live in peace, happily.

The hall was almost filled to its capacity. Such lectures are the good plans of the local pastor, the Reverend M. Krušas. Many people learn something and do not spend their time in a saloon.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 3, 1914.

[KUDIRKA SOCIETY LECTURES]

A varied and beautiful program was presented last Sunday at Gavrilavicius' Hall by the Dr. Kudirka Society. Of the outstanding musical numbers offered, Sarpalius' quartet, which gave the public much enjoyment, is worthy of special mention. There were also good and instructive lectures. The lecturers were J.G. Leveckis, whose topic was "Training of the Will"; Dr. A.F. Rutkauskas, whose topic was "Temperance"; and Mrs. M. Jurgelionis, whose lecture was entitled "Lithuanian Girls in Chicago." The last lecture was especially interesting because of its originality. The audience was large.

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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Apr. 5, 1914.

[WOMEN'S ENLIGHTENMENT SOCIETY HOLDS DISCUSSION]

The Women's Enlightenment Society had a discussion at the Aurora Hall last Sunday. Dr. Aldona Ruthauskas and Mrs. A. Olsevskis explained many noteworthy and important matters concerning women's hygiene. Only girls and women over 16 years of age, attended the meeting. So many questions arose that it was impossible to answer them that day. Therefore, it was decided to have the same sort of discussion at the same place next Sunday. It will begin at 2 P. M. The admission is free.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 27, 1914.

[LITHUANIANS FORM NEW SOCIETY]

The Fair Weather Society, a new club, was recently formed here (in the 18th Street colony). It intends to have four branches: singers, theatrical, citizenship, and general enlightenment.....

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 14, 1913.

LECTURES

After New Year's, the Lithuanian Alliance of America, Branch 36, will present a series of lectures. The lecturers will be: K. Kasputis, K. Jurgelionis, Dr. A. L. Graiciunas, Dr. A. J. Zimontas, Attorney A. Sliakis, and others.

On Novemeber 16, at Aurora Hall, Mr. K. Jurgelionis will deliver a lecture on the life of Simanas Daukantas, great historian of Lithuania. This lecture has been arranged by the Lovers of the Motherland Society, Branch 22. It will commence at 3 P.M.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 22, 1913.

## LECTURES OF DR. J. BASANAVICIUS AND YCAS

(Summary)

On Thursday two lectures were delivered in Bridgeport. The speakers were Dr. J. Basanavicius and M. Ycas, representatives of Lithuania, B. K. Balutis, editor of Lietuva, and the Reverend F. B. Seratinas of Chicago. The speakers were introduced by Bishop Matthew Krauciunas. About eight hundred people were present. Almost two hundred dollars has been collected for the Lithuanian Science Building in Vilnius /Vilna/. Mr. A. Olszewski had previously donated a hundred dollars. Bishop Krauciunas donated a hundred rubles. When the people began to murmur because the Reverent Matthews Krauciunas had donated so small a sum, he stated that he would visit Vilnius /Vilna/ this year and would donate more at that time.

The lecture was held in Divine Providence parish hall, at 18th Street and Union Avenue. At this lecture the honorable guests collected $75. If there

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Lietuva, Aug. 22, 1913.

had not been trouble between the priest and his parishioners the collection would doubtless have been much larger.

Last Saturday the honorable guests delivered their lectures at Indiana Harbor; more than a hundred dollars was collected. On Monday night they lectured at Rockford; almost a hundred dollars was collected there.

Contributions are coming in fast. We believe that before Dr. J. Basanavicius and Mr. M. Yeas leave Chicago, they will have $5,000 or more for the Lithuanian Science Building in Vilna.

The Lithuanian Alliance of America, Branch 56, Bridgeport, has decided to buy one "charter" of the Lithuanian House of Vilnius. The St. Stanislavas V. and M. Society donated $25. The Lithuanian Organists' Association has decided to buy one "charter". The St. Isidor Society of South Chicago will buy a "charter" also.

Lietuva, Aug. 22, 1913.

The Sernas Musical Fund Society, at its meeting last Sunday, voted to donate $250 to the Lithuanian National Home of Vilnius. The Lithuanian Alliance of America at its twenty-fifth convention, held in Chicago, contributed a thousand dollars to the same institution--the Lithuanian Science Building of Vilna.

While the honorable delegates of Lithuania are lecturing in Chicago, the Lithuanian committees of Pennsylvania, the New England States, and Omaha, Nebraska, are writing letters to the Chicago Lithuanian committee for instructions and information with regard to the best way of arranging the lectures. Since the demand is so great, and the time is short, both speakers cannot appear in the same place at the same time. On August 23 Mr. Yeas will speak at Omaha, and Dr. J. Basanavicius and others will speak on the same day at Melrose Park, Illinois, and before the Kensington Lithuanian colony, 115th Street and Indiana Avenue.

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Lietuva, Aug. 22, 1913.

We are sorry to say that there are among us Lithuanians who are trying to obstruct the lecture tour of these two honorable delegates from Lithuania. The enlightened Lithuanian public is paying no attention to their ignorant brothers' senseless action.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 22, 1913.

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REVEREND MATULAITIS' LECTURES
by
R.

Reverend Matulaitis, who is a professor at the theological academy, in St. Petersburg, Russia, recently arrived from Switzerland, and delivered several lectures in Chicago last week. He lectured at the following places: All Saints Parish Hall, Roseland, on August 10; J. J. Elias Hall, Town of Lake, August 16; and St. George's Parish Hall, Bridgeport, August 17. We have learned that this honorable guest has now departed for Europe. The subjects of his lectures were the same at every place: society of today; the historical formation of kingdoms; the present conflict of labor, and how it can be avoided. It is not important to give a review of these subjects, but it is necessary to call attention to the speaker's simple manner of explaining these difficult problems. The questions asked of him were answered in such a clear style, that even the untrained mind was able to get a clear conception. He delivered his lectures with ease and scientific earnestness.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 28, 1913.

LECTURE IN SOUTH CHICAGO
by
S. K. Minciukas

On February 23, the Lovers of the Motherland Society, Branch 33, had a lecture at P. Arsanskis Hall, 8756 Houston Avenue. Dr. Aldona Rutkauskas, delivered the lecture, "Food and Preservation." This lecture was arranged for women, but there was only one woman present in the audience.

Our society is progressing rapidly. Since the New Year, eleven new members have joined Branch 33.

On March 2, in the same hall, another lecture will be given.

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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Feb. 28, 1915.

AURORA LECTURE FORUM.

P. Gudas will deliver a lecture, "Several Pictures From the History of Lithuania," on March 2, at 4 P. M., in the Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 21, 1913.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

K. Jurgelionis will deliver a lecture, "The Art of Today." This lecture will be illustrated. While he was in Europe, Mr. Jurgelionis, collected many pictures of art in Paris and in other cities. In order to make this lecture much clearer, the pictures will be shown.

The lecture will be given on February 23, at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 14, 1913.

ACTIVITY OF THE PRUSSIAN LITHUANIANS

There are at present quite a few Prussian Lithuanians in Chicago. They have their own mutual benefit society. Several men, who are great lovers of enlightenment, arranged a lecture last Sunday for the sole benefit of the Prussian Lithuanians. Even though they have their own society, they have shown no activity. This lecture and songs were given at the Henry Booth House Hall, 14th Street and Union Avenue. Dr. A. Rutkauskas delivered a lecture on alcohol and its bad effects on the human body. The Birute Choir sang several songs. The hall was crowded to capacity. Many people, unable to get in, went back home. This lecture was arranged for the Prussian Lithuanians, but very few of them were at the lecture. Nine dollars and ninety-two cents was collected for the Brooklyn, New York garment strikers.

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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Feb. 14, 1916.

AURORA LECTURE HALL.

On February 16, at 4 P. M., at the following places: S. Kaikelis will give a lecture entitled, "Chemistry," in the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street.

In Town of Lake, K. Vulys will read a lecture, "A General Review of Geography," in the Aurora Hall, 1800 W. 46th Street.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 7, 1913.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUMS

I. On February 9, at 4 P. M. in Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street, Mrs. M. Jurgelionis will read a paper, "P. Visinskis And His Literary Works." This paper was sent by G. Petkevicaite from Lithuania.

II. K. Valys will read a paper, "A General Review of Geography," at Aurora Hall, 1800 West 46th Street, on the same day and at the same hour.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 17, 1913.

## LECTURES SPONSORED BY THE LOVERS OF MOTHERLAND SOCIETY, BRANCH 37

The Lovers of Motherland Society, Branch 37, will sponsor several lectures this season in the 18th and Halsted Streets district. Dr. Aldona Rutkauskaite /Rutkauskas/ will deliver the first lecture, "Suggestions on Home Hygiene," on Jan. 19 at 3 P.M. in Providence of God parish hall. All Lithuanians are welcome to come.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 3, 1913.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

January 15, at the Aurora Hall, Town of Lake, a lecture will be delivered entitled, "The History of Culture."

January 2[illegible], at the same hall, Mr. A. Kvederas will read an essay entitled, "The Labor Movement in Japan."

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva Jan. 3, 1913.

## THE LECTURE FORUM ON THE WEST SIDE

Besides the Aurora Society which has its regular lecture forum, this winter the Lithuanian library on the west side is having its own lecture forum. The lectures will be held at the Lithuanian Library Hall, 2242 W. 23rd Place. On the lecture list, we see such prominent persons as Dr. Rutkauskas, St. Biezis, Mrs. Rutkauskas, C. Kasputis, and P. Zalatoris.

January 12, St. Biezis will deliver a lecture entitled, "The Sun, and the Eclipse of the Moon and the Sun".

Last Sunday, at the same Library Hall, Dr. Zimontas read a lecture on the subject of dental hygiene. The doctor explained the effect of bad teeth upon physical health.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 15, 1912.

/PETRAITIS TO GIVE THREE LECTURES/

We have been asked to announce that the following lectures will be given at the Mark White Square Park Hall:

1) November 24: "From Lithuania to America."

2) December 1: "From Columbus to Washington."

3) December 8: "From the Constitution to Lincoln and Today."

All of the lectures will be given by A. Petraitis.

N.Y.P.L. 30079

Lietuva, Nov. 8, 1912.

LECTURES

The Aurora Society will sponsor the following lectures:

November 10: "The School," by V. Viseika.

November 17: "The Life of Jesus, According to Renan," by A. Petraitis.

November 24: "Japan and Its Inhabitants," by Kato (a Japanese).

The above lecture will be delivered in English and will be illustrated with pictures and music.

December 1: "Insurance Societies and Companies," by K. Jurgelionis.

December 8: "The Workers' Movement In Japan," by K. Kvedaras.

December 15: "The Economic Foundations of Christianity," by Pruseika.

Lietuva, Nov. 8, 1918.

December 22: "The White Slave," by K. Valys.

All of the above-mentioned lectures will be given at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street and will begin at exactly 4 P.M.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 17, 1912.

DR. A. L. GRAICIVNAS DELIVERS A LECTURE

On 18th Street, at the Providence of God Parish Hall, Dr. A. L. Graicivnas gave an illustrated lecture on health and tuberculosis last Sunday afternoon. The introduction was made by the local pastor Reverend Stefanavicius himself, who offered to arrange for more such popular and instructive lectures every Sunday, if the public would be interested. There were several hundred people present.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 3, 1912.

/K. MIKOLAITIS GIVES LECTURE/

K. Mikolaitis will lecture on "The History of the Family" at the Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street, May 5, at 3 P. M.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 26, 1912.

/LECTURE AT AURORA HALL/

April 28, at 3 P. M., in the Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street, K. Kasputis will give a lecture entitled: "Man's Struggle with The Forces of Nature (The Sinking of The Titanic)". The lecture will be illustrated.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1912.

/LECTURE BY A. PETRAITIS/

There will be a lecture at the Davis Square Hall, 45th and Paulina Streets, April 21, 3 P. M., which the lecturer, A. Petraitis, has entitled "Life".

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 5, 1912.

## LECTURES ON EMIGRATION

Last Sunday the Aurora Society sponsored lectures on emigration. The Aurora Society had received Attorney Leonas' report from Lithuania which concluded that emigration is detrimental to Lithuania, taking away her greatest resources thus diminishing the population.

That was also the opinion, as we recall, of the Reverend Tumas and the artist, Zmuidzinavicius. Generally, the intelligentsia of Lithuania is striving as hard as it can to frighten Lithuanians from emigrating so that Lithuania's resources, especially in regards to the intelligentsia, could be strengthened. The local Lithuanians, it seems, do not altogether agree with this opinion of the European Lithuanians. The Aurora Society provided a suitable opponent for Mr. Leonas in the person of K. Jurgelionis. Mr. Jurgelionis pointed out with statistics that emigration is not harming Lithuania. The population of Lithuania, according to Mr. Jurgelionis, increases each year by 1.2 per cent (not including the emigrants), which is comparatively the same as in other countries.

There was a large audience.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 29, 1912.

## A LECTURE ON TUBERCULOSIS

A very educational lecture on "Tuberculosis and Its Causes" was arranged at the Davis Square Hall last Sunday. Dr. Strawson lectured in English; Dr. Zurowski in Polish; and Dr. A. Graiciunas in Lithuanian. So many people had come that the audience had to be divided into two parts, and Dr. Graiciunas was forced to give his lecture twice. . . . .The lectures were arranged by the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 2, 1912.

## A LECTURE AT DAVIS SQUARE

An illustrated lecture, "From Lithuania to America," will be given at the Davis Square Hall, 45th and Paulina Streets, Saturday, February 3, at 8 P. M. It will be given by A. Petraitis. Admission is free.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 12, 1912.

AURORA SOCIETY LECTURES

The Aurora Society's Cultural Committee has already drawn up a new program of lectures for the second winter season. As up to now, in the future the lectures will take place every Sunday, 3 P. M., at the Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street. Besides the lecture given by A. Lalis last Sunday, entitled "From the History of Inventions," the other lectures will take place in the following order:

January 14: J. Laukis, "The True and Workable Society."

January 21: A. Lalis, "From the History of Inventions."

January 28: Pr. Gudas, "The Italians."

February 4: Dr. A. L. Yuska, "From the Domain of Health."

Lietuva, Jan. 12, 1912.

February 11: J. Hertmanavice and A. Petraitis, a debate on "Nationalism."

February 18: J. C. Sirvydas, "Youth of Other Lands."

February 25: Vailionis, "The Philosophy of Nature of St. Francis of Assisi."

March 3: K. Kasputis, "South America: Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay."

March 10: K. Mikolaitis and J. Ilgaudas, a debate on "War."

March 17: Dr. Garmus, "How Did Minerals Become Existent?"

March 24: V. Aklaitis, "How the World is Organized."

March 31: K. Kasputis and V. Miseika, a debate on "Socialism."

April 14: J. Hertmanavicius, "National Consciousness."

April 21: J. Leveskis, "The Benefits of Knowledge and How to Study."

Lietuva, Jan. 12, 1912.

April 28: J. O. Sirvydas, "To What Should We Bend Our Youth?"

May 5: K. Mikolaitis, "The History of the Family."

May 12: L. Sernas, "The Turks."

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 5, 1912.

AURORA FORUM

"From the History of Inventions" is the title of a lecture to be given by A. Lalis at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street, Sunday, January 7,1912.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuv[illegible], Dec. 29, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

December 31, 3 P. M., at the Aurora Hall, 3149 S. Halsted Street, Dr. J. J. Kaskevicius will lecture on the feeding of babies.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 15, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

(1). December 17, at the Aurora Hall, 3149 S. Halsted Street, Mr. J. O. Sirvidas will speak on the future of our youth.

(2). December 17, at the Elias Hall, 46th and Wood Streets, Mr. K. Jurgelionis, will deliver a lecture entitled "The Mexican Indians and Their Language." Additional speeches will be made by J. Jankauskas, and K. Mikolaitis. Admission--ten cents.

(3). December 15, at the Aurora Hall, Mr. Akelaitis lecture on natural history will be delivered to the children. The adults are also invited. The lecture will be illustrated. Admission free.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 1, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

(1). November 30, at St. George's Hall, Mr. J. Laukis will deliver a lecture on the Chinese revolution. The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon pictures. Admission--10 cents.

(2). December 3, at the Aurora Hall, Mr. K. Jurgelionis will deliver a lecture entitled, "The Mexican Indians and Their Language". This lecture also, will be illustrated with stereopticon pictures.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 1, 1911.

AURORA LECTURE
by
J. Vis-Kas

November 26, at the Aurora Hall, a very important lecture was given. Mr. J. Laukis spoke on the Chinese revolution. The speaker used stereopticon pictures for the purpose of clarification. He spoke of the awakening of China where the people had worshiped their rulers and wealthy masters as gods for thousands of years. Now they have begun to educate themselves. They are destroying the old regime of despotism and exploitation; they are destroying the old traditions, and they are formulating, in their own country, a constitution similar to the United States Constitution. From now on, the people will elect their own representatives. Are you Lithuanians not astonished by such action? You have lived in the so-called civilized Russia where the people are slaves, and are more oppressed than in "uncivilized" China.

Lietuva, Dec. 1, 1911.

The lecturer said, "Lithuanians! Study the life and actions of the Chinese! From such a people we can learn much--/we can learn/ how to fight against bad conditions and how to obtain liberty."

. . . . . .

This lecture made so great an impression upon the audience that it was delivered again at St. George's Parish Hall on November 30.

This lecture is so important that it ought to be given throughout the Chicago Lithuanian colony.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 17, 1911.

LECTURE AT EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA
by
P. Gakas

On October 29, the Lovers of the Motherland Society, branch 127, sponsored its first lecture. Mr. J. Laukis from Chicago, read a lecture on "Prostitution at Present and in the Past." The speaker explained how this horrible business could be abolished.

After the lecture, Mr. Laukis gave a short talk on the subject of what benefit this literary society is bringing to the Lithuanian public. A nine-year old boy, Demskis, recited two poems: "The Bell," and "The Motherland."

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 3, 1911.



THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

On November 5, 3:00 P.M., in Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street, the first lecture of the season will be given. Mr. A. Lalis will read an essay entitled, "History of Inventions". Admission is ten cents.

(2) On November 12, R. Pocis will read an essay entitled, "Combustion".

(3) November 19, K. Jurgelionis will lecture on "The Boundaries of Knowledge".

(4) November 26, Mrs. C. Ciurlionis, will lecture on "The Life and Writings of V. Pietaris".

(5) December 3, K. Jurgelionis will speak on "The Mexican Indians and Their Language".

(6) December 10, Dr. S. A. Rutkauskas and K. Jurgelionis will debate "The Woman Problem".

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Lietuva, Nov. 3, 1911.

(7) December 17, J. O. Sirvydas will give a lecture on "The Path of Our Youth".

(8) December 31, Dr. J. J. Kaskevice's subject will be "The Nursing of Babies".

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 22, 1911.

LECTURE.

The Lithuanian Women's Enlightenment Society will present a lecture entitled, "The Miserable Slave and the Goddess of Liberty," at Turner Hall, 3417 So. Halsted Street. Admission, 25 cents. There will also be singing, and piano and violin music. After the program there will be a banquet and dance.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 25, 1911.

THE LECTURES ON HEALTH

The Chicago Department of Health has started to give a series of lectures on health and the care of children. The lectures are illustrated with stereopticon pictures.

Last Saturday Dr. A. L. Graiciunas, delivered the first lecture in Lithuanian at 20th and Halsted Streets, Klein's Dep't. Store.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 28, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

Mr. J. Leveskis will read an essay dealing with marine life at the Aurora Hall, 3149 S. Halsted Street on July 28, at 7:30 P. M.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 30, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM FOR THE CHILDREN

June 30, Mr. K. Jurgelionis will read to the children an essay entitled "Nansen's Journey to the North". Aurora Hall, 3149 S. Halsted Street, at 7:30 P.M.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 12, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

May 14, at 3:00 P. M.:

(1). Mr. Bernas, editor of Lietuva, will read an essay entitled, "The History of Lithuania," at the Aurora Hall, 3149 S. Halsted Street.
(2). Mr. J. Bucinskas will read an essay entitled "The History of Culture," at the Aurora Gate Parish Hall, 21st Place and Oakley Avenue.
(3). Mr. K. Jurgelionis will read stories for the children. The stories will be illustrated, May 12, at 4:00 P.M., at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 5, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

May 7, at 3 P.M.:

(1). Dr. A. Zimontas will read an essay entitled, "The action of Teeth on Human Life," Aurora Hall.
(2). Mr. K. Jurgelionis will read an essay entitled,"Slavery in Lithuania," Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 6003

Lietuva, April 28, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

(1). May 30, at 3:P. M., the lectures will be held at the following places: "Charges in Organic Matter" will be illustrated by stereopticon pictures at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street. (2). Mr. Brandukas, will read an essay entitled, "The Dzuku Village, Present and Past." Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue. (3). "A Short Review of Ancient History," written by Dr. S. Matulaitis, J. Staniulis Hall, 128 Kensington Ave. (4). April 28, at 7:30 P. M.,Dr. A. L. Graiciunas will deliver a lecture, "The Life of Plants and Animals." This lecture will be for the children. The adults are also invited. It will be at the Aurora Hall.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, April 21, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

On April 23, the lectures will be given at the following places:

(1.) Mr. Brandukas, editor of the weekly newspaper Katalikas, (The Catholic) will deliver a lecture on the subject, "The Dzuku Village, Past and Present," at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street.
/Translator's note: the name "Dzuku" is the nickname of Lithuanians who live in the southern part of the Lithuanian provinces of Suvalki and Vilnius, and pronounce the letter D like Z. For this reason they are called "Dzukai."/

(2.) Mr. J. Leveskis, will read his essay, "Industry and Commerce," Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue.

(3.) Mrs. M. Jurgelionis will read her essay, "Home Hygiene," J. Stanislulis Hall, 128 Kensington Avenue.

Lietuva, April 21, 1911.

(4.) At eleven o'clock at the Aurora Hall, a lecture on geography will be delivered for the Aurora students.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, April 7, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

On April 9, the lectures will be given at the following places:

(1.) Mr. J. Leveskis will read his essay, "Industry and Commerce" at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street.

(2.) Mrs. M. Jurgelionis will read her essay, "Home Hygiene" at the Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue.

(3.) Mr. Jurgelionis will read his essay, "Changes in Organic Matter" at the J. Stasiulis Hall, 128 Kensington Avenue.

(4.) Dr. Graiciunas will deliver a lecture on geography at the Aurora Hall 3149 So. Halsted Street.

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Lietuva, March 31, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

(1.) April 2, a debate on the subject of anarchism-- J. Laukis, affirmative-- L. Jurgelionis, negative-- at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street.

(2.) K. Gugis will deliver a lecture dealing with some aspects of the history of civilization, at the Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue.

(3.) K. Valus will read his essay, "Povilas Visinskis," J. Stasiulis Hall, 128 Kensington Avenue.

(4.) Dr. A.L. Graiciunas will deliver a lecture, "What is the Value of Knowing Geography?". It will be at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street. April 2, Mr. J. Leveskis will read his essay, "The Education of Youth," at the Aurora Gate Parish School Hall, 33rd Place and Oakley Avenue. The lecture will start at three o'clock.

Lietuva, March 24, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

(1). March 26, Mr. A. Petraitis will deliver a lecture on the subject of astronomy at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street.

(2). Mrs. L. Jurgelionis will read her essay, "Povilas Visinskas" (a Lithuanian writer) at the Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue.

(3). Mrs. L. Jurgelionis, will read her essay on women's activities. J. Stasiulis Hall, 128 Kensington Avenue.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, March 10, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

March 12, at 3 P.M.:

(1) At the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street, Mr. A. Tananevicia will read an essay on bacteriology. The lecture will be illustrated. There will also be music after the lecture.

(2) Mr. J. Laukis will read his essay, "The History of Life." The lecture will be illustrated. Town of Lake, Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue.

(3) Mrs. M. Jurgelionis will read an essay on women's activities at the Aurora Parish Hall, 23rd Place and Oakley Avenue.

(4) Mr. K. Jurgelionis, will read an essay entitled "Slavery in Lithuania;" the fiftieth anniversary of the freeing of slaves in Lithuanian. Lecture to be given at J. Stasiulis Hall, 128 Kensington Avenue, Kensington.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, March 3, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

(1.) March 5, at Aurora Hall, 3143 So. Halsted Street, Mr. K. Jurgelionis will read his essay, "Slavery in Lithuania."

(2.) Town of Lake, Davis Square Hall, Mr. J. Hertmanovicz will read his essay, "The Debt of Humanity."

(3.) March 4, at Veliaus.as Hall, in Cicero, Mr. K. Jurgelionis will read an essay, "The Stock Yards," written by Mr. J. Markala.

Lietuva, Feb. 24, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURE FORUM

(Summary)

On February 26, Mrs. M. Jurgelionis will read an essay on hygiene, written by Dr. Baltrusaitis, at the Aurora Hall, 3143 So. Halsted Street.

In the Town of Lake, Davis Square Hall, 46th Street and Marshfield Avenue, Mr. J. Laukis will read an essay entitled "Theology, Its Beginning, Its Reality and Its Destiny."

Lietuva, Feb. 17, 1911.

## THE LITHUANIAN OBSERVATORY IN CHICAGO

(Summary)

The Rt. Rev. A. Petraitis has remodeled his observatory in So. Chicago. Rev. Petraitis is a student of astronomy. He does not regret any money spent on his observatory. He has bought many new instruments for measurement and for the movement of the telescope.

Rev. Petraitis is almost unknown among Lithuanians. It is always like that, when a man devotes his time and energy to science, he remains unknown. The Chicago Lithuanians will have an opportunity to hear Rev. Petraitis lecture on astronomy, March 26, at the Aurora Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 10, 1911.

THE AURORA LECTURES

(1). Mr. J. Laukis will deliver a lecture on the subject, "Theology, Its Beginning, Its Reality and Its Destiny," at the Aurora Hall, 3149 S. Halsted Street. It will begin at three o'clock.

(2). Town of Lake, at the Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue, Mr. F. Bradchulis will lecture on "Corporations."

(3). West Side, at the Aurora Gate Parish Hall, 23rd Place and Oakley Avenue, Dr. Juska will read Mr. Mazilis' paper entitled, "The Internal and External Parasites of the Human Body."

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 2, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURES/

The following Aurora lectures will be given December 4, at 3 P. M.:

1) In Bridgeport, at the Lithuanian Club, 3149 So. Halsted Street. Gudas will read a paper on the history of the world.

2) In Town of Lake, at the Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue. Dr. A. L. Graiciunas will read Dr. F. Matulaitis' lecture, "How to Keep One's Health."

3) There will be an extra lecture December 4, at 7:30 P. M., at the Club, 3149 So. Halsted Street, on the life and works of Tolstoi, the Russian author. It will be read by K. Jurgelionis and Giraitis. Admission fifteen cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 25, 1910.

[AURORA SOCIETY LECTURES]

The following Aurora lectures will be given November 27 at 3 P.M.:

1) In Bridgeport, at the Lithuanian Club, 3149 So. Halsted Street. Gudas will lecture on the history of culture.

2) In Town of Lake, at the Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue. M. Petrauskas will read "The Music of various Ancient Nations and That of the Lithuanians."

3) In the West Side, on the second floor of the McCormick Hall. K.Jurgelionis will lecture on the theatrical arts: declamation, mimicry, and acting.



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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 11, 1910.

[AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE]

There will be an Aurora Society lecture in Bridgeport next Sunday, November 13. Mr. Mikolaitis will continue reading "Popular Astronomy." Before the lecture Mr. P. Sarpalius will play the violin, accompanied by Mr. K. Sliupas.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 4, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The eighth Aurora Society lecture, "Popular Astronomy", will be read by M. Mikolaitis at the Lithuania Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street, in Bridgeport, Sunday, November 6. Stereoscopic pictures will be shown. . . . .

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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Oct. 21, 1910.

[AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE]

The sixth Aurora lecture will be held at the Lithuanian Club Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street, October 23. K. Jurgelionis will lecture on the language of the apes and the beginning of languages. The lecture will begin at 3 P. M.

After the lecture those wishing to will be able to register and choose branches of learning in the Aurora Evening Schools: Arithmetic, Geometry, Drawing, and the English and Lithuanian languages. . . . . The classes will start Monday, October 24.

Lietuva, Oct. 7, 1910.

LECTURES IN TOWN OF LAKE

The First Chapter (Chicago) of the Aurora Society is sponsoring a long list of lectures. The lectures will be read every Sunday, beginning at 3 P.M., at the Davis Square Hall, 45th Street and Marshfield Avenue.

October 9: K. Sliupas, "A Modern History of the French Revolution." (This lecture will be given at the J. Elias Hall, 4600 So. Wood Street.)

October 16: K. Sliupas, "A Modern History of Napoleonic Times."

October 23: Dr. A. L. Graiciunas, "Sickness and Health."

October 30: J. J. Hertmanavicius, "The Manufacture of Wealth."

November 6: K. Jurgelionis, "The Theatrical Arts: Declamation, Mimicry, and Acting."

Lietuva, Oct. 7, 1910.

November 13: J. P. Varkala, "How Much People Spend on Drink in the World, in America, and Especially in Town of Lake."

November 20 and 27: K. Sliupas, "The New History."

December 4: Dr. F. Matulaitis' lecture, "How to Keep One's Health," will be read by Dr. A. L. Graiciunas.

December 11: K. Jurgelionis, "The Language of the Apes and the Beginning of Languages."

December 18: Dr. A. L. Graiciunas, "The Causes of Contagious Diseases and the Fight Against Them."

Some of the lectures will be illustrated. Admission will be free.

Lietuva, Oct. 7, 1910.

## AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE

The fourth Aurora lecture will be given October 9, at the Lithuanian Club, 3149 So. Halsted Street, in Bridgeport. It is entitled "The Meaning of Separate Words" and will be read by K. Jurgelionis.

Lietuva, Sept. 30, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The first Aurora lecture in Town of Lake will take place October 2, 1910, at 3 P.M., in the Davis Square Hall, 45th Street, between Hermitage and Marshfield Avenues. It will be read by Keistutis Sliupas and is called "Modern History." Admission will be free.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 30, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The third Aurora Society lecture will take place October 2, 1910, at 3 P.M., at the Lithuanian Club, 3149 S. Halsted Street. It will be read by Dr. A. L. **Graiciunas** and will be on the subject of the causes of contagious diseases and the fight against them.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 30, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The second Aurora lecture was given at the Lithuanian Club, September 25. The lecture, "Theatrical Art," was read by K. Jurgelionis.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 16, 1910.

[AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE]

The first lecture of the Aurora Society will be given September 18, 3 P. M., at the Lithuanian Club, 3149 So. Halsted Street. It will be read by K. Jurgelionis and will be about the theatrical arts: mimicry, declamation, and acting. Admission to the lecture will be ten cents.

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 22, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The fifteenth Aurora Society lecture, "Museums," will be read by J. Varkala at the Lithuania Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street, April 24, 1910. It will start at 3 P. M. Admission: ten cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 22, 1910.

FROM KENSINGTON, ILLINOIS

There was a lecture here at the F. Shedwill Hall April 16, which was sponsored by the Lovers of the Motherland, Chapter 113. Dr. A. K. Rutkauskas gave the lecture, which was entitled "Health."

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 15, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The fourteenth Aurora lecture, on the subject of education and moral instruction in sexual matters, will be read by Dr. A. K. Rutkauskas at the Lithuania Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street, April 17, 1910. It will begin at 3 P. M. Admission: ten cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 8, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The thirteenth Aurora lecture, "The Church and the Spanish State," will be read by J. Laukis at the Lithuania Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street, April 10, 1910. It will begin at 3 P.M. Admission ten cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 11, 1910.

W.P.A. 30046

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The eleventh Aurora Society lecture, "Hygiene of the Skin," will be read by Dr. A. L. Graiciunas at the Lithuanian Club Hall, 3149 So. Halsted Street, March 13, 1910. It will start at 3 P. M. Admission ten cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 11, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The fourth Aurora lecture in Town of Lake, "Hygiene of the Skin," will be read by Dr. A. L. Graiciunas at the University of Chicago Settlement, 4630 Gross Avenue, near the intersection of 47th Street and Ashland Avenue, March 13. It will begin at 7 P. M. Admission ten cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 25, 1910.

/AURORA SOCIETY LECTURE/

The ninth Aurora Society lecture, "Prostitution," which will be read by J. Laukis, will be given at the Lithuanian Club Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street, February 27, 1910. It will start at 3 P. M. Admission: ten cents.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 25, 1910.

/LECTURES/

There will be a lecture at the Henry Booth House, 14th Place and Union Avenue, February 27, 3:30 P.M. It will deal with alcohol or intoxicants, and will be read by Dr. A. Graicunas.

Mar. 13, 1910, at 4 P.M., Dr. A. Zimontas will read a lecture on pathology and mouth hygiene at the Providence of God Church Hall, at the intersection of 18th Street and Union Avenue.

On April 10, 1910, "The Sufferings of Mankind" will be given twice at the Henry Booth House Hall, 14th Place and Union Avenue . . . . .

The lectures are sponsored by the Lithuanian Alliance of America, Chapter 129. . . . .

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 18, 1910.

/LECTURE BY AURORA SOCIETY/

The eighth Aurora Society lecture, "Halley's Comet" (a star with a tail, which will be visible this year), will be read by J. Ilgaudas at the Lithuanian Club Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street, February 20. It will begin at 8 P. M. Admission is ten cents per person.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 14, 1910.

## AUSRA SOCIETY SPONSORS LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE

The Ausra (Aurora) Society sponsored a lecture on "The Poisonous Effects of Alchohol" on Sunday afternoon, January 9, at the Lithuanian Community Center. A pamphlet on the subject, written by Doctor Matulaitis, popular temperance leader in Lithuania, was read to the audience by a prominent member of the Society.

Although the lecture was of great value to our people, nevertheless, only a small crowd attended. Apparently, our people are still unaccustomed to lectures, and still do not realize their great value.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 17, 1909.

STUDENTS' LOAN CIRCLE SPONSORS LECTURE ON SLAVERY
by
Julius Mickevicius

The 4th chapter of the Students' Loan Circle gave a lecture on the history of slavery on December 5 in the University Settlement hall, Noble Street and Augusta Boulevard. The lecture was delivered by Mr. J. P. Varkala.

The lecturer described how our forefathers suffered during the period of slavery. He stated that today we live on that very same ground which is stained with the blood of slaves. He explained in detail the various forms of slavery that had existed in all parts of the world, and where it exists to this day. He declared that former political slavery has now changed to industrial slavery.

The public was well pleased with this interesting lecture. It would be a good idea if the Students' Loan Circle would sponsor such lectures more often.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 29, 1909.

## AUSRA SOCIETY TO GIVE FOUR LECTURES

The AUSRA (Aurora) Society, which is a student aid and general educational society, decided at a meeting, held on October 24, to give four lectures, beginning on November 14. All the lectures will be held at the hall of the Lithuanian Community Center, 3149 South Halsted Street. The first lecture will be free to the Lithuanian public.

At the meeting, Dr. A. L. Graiciunas has been authorized to collect funds for the purchase of a stereoscope, making it possible for the Society to give illustrated lectures.
They plan to purchase a stereoscope from Mr. Radziukas for fifty dollars.
A decision was also made at the meeting to hold lectures in Lithuanian colonies located outside the city limits of Chicago.

The following lectures will be given by the Society at the Lithuanian Community Center:

Lietuva, Oct. 29, 1909.

"The Value of Knowledge," by John Ilgaudas, on Sunday afternoon, November 14.

"Ancient Music of Various Nations," by Mikas Petrauskas, on Sunday afternoon, November 28.

" Is it Necessary For Every Sick Person to Take Medicine?" by Dr. Anthony Rutkauskas, on Sunday afternoon, December 12.

"History of Lithuanian Music," by Mikas Petrauskas, on Sunday afternoon, December 26.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

## DR. GRAICIUNAS CONTINUES LECTURES ON CHILD HEALTH AND TEMPERANCE

Dr. A. L. Graiciunas will deliver another lecture on the subject of child health and temperance on Sunday evening, September 25, at the Henry Booth House, 701 West 14th Place. He will explain the rearing of healthy children, the effect of alcohol upon a child whose parents use intoxicating liquors, and the harmful and poisonous effects of intoxicating liquors upon those who use them.

His talk on the ill effects of drinking will be illustrated with new pictures. Everybody, young and old, is invited to attend this lecture, by which everyone can profit.

This lecture is being conducted for the benefit of all Lithuanians. When a person learns and understands the harmful effects of intoxicating liquors

Lietuva, Sept. 24, 1909.

upon himself and his children, then in many cases, he will use them more moderately. Such an understanding about alcoholism may be had at this lecture. Everyone should take advantage of this opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the subject.

Dr. Graiciunas has delivered two lectures on the same subject previously, September 19 and 22, in the parish hall at 46th and Wood Streets, in the Town of Lake, Chicago Lithuanian colony.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 19, 1909

LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND SOCIETY SPONSORS A SERIES OF LECTURES

Dr. A. K. Zimontas delivered a lecture on the cause and prevention of toothaches on March 7, in the Southwestern part of Chicago. The lecture was sponsored by the 28th Chapter of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society.

The lecture was very interesting and highly educational. The lecturer made a special effort to explain the meaning of all technical terms so that the audience might derive greater benefit from the lecture. This excellent example should be followed by our newspapers, which often contain undefined and generally unknown words.

It is to be regretted, however, that only a small group of people attended the lecture. It seems that our people are too stingy to pay a dime to hear a lecture. But why are they not stingy when they go into saloons, where they spend not dimes but dollars? Apparently our intelligentsia will have to labor a long time before they will succeed in raising the intellectual level of our people, especially the "old

Lietuva, Mar. 19, 1909.

Americans." Our young people, however, are showing a greater appreciation for the higher things of life. It is hoped that the labors of our intelligentsi will bear greater fruit in the future than they have in the past.

The society has completed arrangements for two more lectures, to be given in the same church hall as the first lecture. L. Kalutis will lecture on Vilna and its history, on March 31. Dr. A. Rutkauskas will deliver a lecture on health on April 18.

It is hoped that the coming lectures will be attended by a greater number of people. Even those who like saloons should manage to leave the bar at least for a short while in order to go there where their brains can derive more benefit than they can receive from the amber colored fluid.

By M. L. Trimas.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 8, 1909.

## AUSRA SOCIETY TO GIVE SEVEN MORE LECTURES

The Ausra (Aurora) Society, a student aid and general educational society, gave four lectures during the late fall season. The last lecture took place on December 27. All four lectures were delivered by prominent Chicago Lithuanians, and were well attended by our people.

The lecturers and subjects of their lectures were as follows: "The Value of Education," by J. J. Hertmanavicius; "Is Society Necessary to Mankind," by A. Zagaras; "The Moral Code of Anarchism," by J. Laukis; "Ethical Culture," by J. Sernas. Reviews, criticisms, and details of these lectures appear in the following editions of the Lietuva: November 20, November 27, December 25, and January 8.



It is often difficult for people to learn, but it is still more difficult to teach others. In order to teach others successfully it is necessary

Lietuva, Jan. 8, 1909.

not only to be thoroughly familiar with the subject, but also to know how to teach. We Lithuanians lack specialists and experienced educators in the various branches of learning. However, in spite of these handicaps, the Ausra Society, whose purpose is to promote the intellectual development of our people, is doing the best it can under the circumstances to carry out its aims. We can develop ourselves and our leaders only by experience. If we keep on trying we are certain to progress. There is a three-fold benefit attached to the educational lectures of the Ausra Society: Those who deliver the lectures receive practice and training; those who attend the lectures are enriched with knowledge; proceeds from these lectures go to aid worthy Lithuanian college students.

The Ausra Society has arranged the following lectures for the present winter season:

Lietuva, Jan. 8, 1909.

1) "The Theory For the Cultivation of the Brain," by J. Varkala, January 31.

2) "The Future of Religion," by attorney F. P. Bradchulis, February 7.

3) "The Importance of Language," by J. J. Hertmanavicius, February 14.

4) "The Revival of Lithuanian Art," by A. Zmuidinavicius (Zemaitis), March 7.

5) "Care of the Throat," by Dr. A. Zimontas, March 14.

6) "Osteopathy," by Dr. V. Martisius, March 28.



Lietuva, Jan. 8, 1909.

7) "Chemistry," by F. Butkus, April 4.

/Translator's Note: The Ausra Society is still existing to this day (March, 1939) as the Lithuanian University Club./

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Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 21, May 22, 1908.

THE WORK OF LITHUANIAN [illegible]

By comparing the Lithuanian activity of this year to that of the past year, we see that the Lithuanians were more active this year than last. In talking about activity, I mean such activity as giving lectures, staging plays, arranging musical entertainments, and etc.

First, it must be mentioned that besides the Aurora society, two other societies gave lectures; of course, not as many as the Aurora society. The Aurora society arranged thirteen lectures; the Young Lithuanians Club, two or three lectures; and the Farmer of Lithuania society, two lectures. The total delivered was seventeen lectures. This is a considerable number. As I have seen, the people attended these lectures in large numbers, and they were satisfied very much, as the lectures were on scientific subjects. I think that these societies will see to it that during the coming winter season, more lectures will be arranged and more people will attend these lectures. It would be very good if in every Lithuanian colony we could arrange lectures during the coming winter.

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Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 21, May 22, 1908.

The second object, is theatrical performances. Last winter we have had more such performances than we ever had before, and we had much better plays. No doubt, we owe this to the energetic activity displayed by our artist, Vilkas Petrauskas. If he had not come to Chicago, we would not have seen on the stage the operetta "The Chimney Sweeper and the Miller". Not only would we not have seen this operetta, we would not have such a large choir, nor have learned the national dances. Petrauskas' activity inspired others to take more action in order to outdo him or to satisfy their own ambition.

Nevertheless, what ever the aims were, the cultural benefit was great. Others began to organize choirs, in order that they would not be behind the other organizations. Even though this competition has caused many obstacles and misunderstandings through untactful activity of some persons, the mark set will show that during this winter, notwithstanding the obstacles and bad circumstances, for the sake of cultural activity there was accomplished much, more than ever before.

The last play of this season will be given by the newly organized Lithuanian Musi-

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049



Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 21, May 22, 1908.

cal Society "Birute", under the direction of Mr. M. Petrauskas. This new society is presenting, not common, ordinary performances, but is staging the melodrama, "Birute", written by Zemkalnis. The music for the play was composed by Mr. Petrauskas. The melodrama will be staged at the International Theater, corner Wabash and Hubbard Court. This is the theater, where famous Italian and English operas are produced. The "Birute" will be staged on May 31, at 8:15 P.M. This is the most beautiful performance of this winter season. The Lithuanians, not only will do themselves good, but they will show to americans, that they, the Lithuanians, are capable enough to stage such a play as "Birute". If they want to gain a good name among the strangers, Lithuanians can do so by producing classical edifying operas.

It is the duty of the Chicago Lithuanians to come and see this wonderful play, "Birute", to learn and to get the inspiration of beauty and culture. It must be remembered that this staging of the melodrama will cost four hundred dollars. This is not what will be paid to the actors and to the instructor, but actual preliminary expenses. Do you want the actors to take this burden on their own shoulders and present such a play to you free?

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Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 21, May 22, 1908.

We, Lithuanians, must attend this performance in multitudes. If we support this musical, Lithuanian society will arrange more theatrical performances for us. Let us fill the theater in order to see the Lithuanian opera. By supporting good undertakings we shall uplift ourselves culturally.

Sympathizer.

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LITHUANIAN



Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 1, Jan. 3, 1908.

## THE KENSINGTON LITHUANIANS

In this suburb of Chicago there are a large number of Lithuanians, mostly Catholic, and very ignorant. Drunkenness among them is very common. They do not want to read books or newspapers; they spend all their hard-earned money in saloons; their children are badly nourished, half naked, and yet when one asks them to subscribe to a good newspaper, they answer that they have no money, or that the priest have told them not to read books or newspapers. What will the future generation from such a Lithuanian community come to, whose chief aim is to pray, drink and fight? Their future is very dark.

Among these ignorant Lithuanians there are several enlightened Lithuanians who have organized a Lithuanian Socialist branch, which at present has thirty members. This branch is very active already; it has arranged two lectures before, and on December 22, 1907, it

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 1, Jan. 3, 1908.

arranged lectures at the Visnevski Hall. The first speaker was Mr. J. K. Vasiliauskas. He spoke about drunkenness and its bad effect on the workers. The speaker urged the people to read scientific books, newspapers and other good literature, that the workers must have unity.

The second speaker was Mr. Svirmickas; the third speaker, Sederevicia, spoke about the workers' duties. Mr. Ambraziejus read a poem, "Tsar and Worker." The hall was packed with people. The people were satisfied with the lecture. A collection was made and $4 were collected for the expense of the hall, and the balance ($2) was sent to the literary fund of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America's newspaper, Kova (The Struggle), Philadelphia, Pa.

Seven new members joined the local branch of the Lithuanian Socialists after the lecture.

PROJECT W.P.A. 3004 6

Lietuva, Vol. XVII, No. 1, Jan. 3, 1908.

The Lithuanian socialists are planning to establish a Lithuanian library in this district for the Lithuanian public. On account of the industrial slack, many Lithuanians are out of work, so our plan to open the library has had a set-back.

The Echo of the Poor One.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 52, Dec. 27, 1907.

# THE AURORA SOCIETY LECTURES

On Dec. 29th will be given the last lecture of this year at the Fellowship House, 869 - 33rd Place.

The lecture will be given by Mr. L. Radiukynas from St. Louis, Mo. The subject will be "The Earth and Its History". This lecture should be very interesting to every one, so come without fail. It will start at 3:30 P.M., admission $.10.

The Aurora Society has arranged eight lectures after New Year's day on the following subjects:

(1) "Japan and the Japanese", by Mr. Kasputis.
(2) "Women's Future", by Mrs. M. Seskiene.
(3) "Woman and Her Place in Humanity", by Mr. J. Laukis.
(4), (5), (6) Three Lectures on "Hygiene", by Dr. K. Rutkauskas.
(7) "The History of Religion", by J. Jlgaudas.
(8) "The Mythology of Lithuania", by J. Sernas, editor of Lietuva.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 52, Dec. 27, 1907.

As you see from the program, the lectures are very interesting and educational, so do not fail to attend all the lectures mentioned.

J. Jlgaudas, Secretary of the Lecture Forum.

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LITHUANIAN




Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 50, Dec. 13, 1907.

SCIENCE IS POWER

That science is power is no empty phrase. Where can we go without science? Nowhere. What can we accomplish without science? Nothing. A man without education is a slave closed in a dark den. He sees nothing. Life to him is a martyrdom, "The Vale of Tears," and he always dreams about the quickest way to free himself from this unhappy condition of martyrdom. The man of science is entirely different. He sees life from a different point of view. The educated man sees further and more broadly. A man without education is a slave; the educated man is free and independent. Only the educated man enjoys life, not the ignorant slave.

On November 24th there was a third lecture arranged by the Aurora Society. The lecture was delivered by a student of Valparaiso University, Mr. St. Safranauskas. The subject was, "Air Elements

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Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 50, Dec. 13, 1907.

and its Agency." At the beginning of his lecture, he made several experiments with air. Then after the lecture there were questions, the lecturer answering and making clear to everyone the action of the air. The audience understood that science is power.

Next Sunday, December 15th, there will be the fourth lecture of the Aurora Society at the Fellowship House hall, 869 33rd Place. The subject of this lecture will be, "What we Need," by Dr. Butkevicius. The lecture will start at 3:30 P. M. Admission 10 cents.

The Aurora Society gives help to the poor Lithuanian students. By arranging the lectures it not only helps the students but at the same time gives education to the people, to make them broad-minded. By attending the Aurora's lectures, you help the society help the poor Lithuanian students. The Aurora Society has arranged for an eight-lecture course after New Year.

J. Ilgandas.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 49, Dec. 6, 1907.

## LECTURES

The Lithuanians of this district began to act for the enlightenment of their brothers. The Young Lithuanians Pleasure Club has arranged lectures at the University of Chicago Settlement hall, 4630 Gross Avenue.

The first lecture, "How Food Changes into Blood," will be delivered by Dr. Rutkauskas, Sunday, Dec. 8, at 3:30 P. M.

The second lecture, "How the Blood works on Poison and checks Death," by Dr. Rutkauskas, Dec. 22, at 3:30 P. M. in the same hall. The third lecture, "History of Law," by F. G. Masianis, student of law, will take place on Jan. 5, 1908, at 3:30 P. M., at the same hall. The Lithuanians are invited to these lectures.

The Young Lithuanian Pleasure Club.

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LITHUANIAN

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Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 47, Nov. 22, 1907.

# DEED AND ITS FRUIT

Every deed brings fruit. If the work is done for the wrong cause, the result is bad; if the work is done for a good cause, the results are good. So it is with the Aurora's lectures, they have brought wonderful results. The two last lectures which were delivered by Dr. Rutkauskas were great. The people have learned the action of their bodies, how disease comes into our bodies, how a strong and healthy body repels disease. Such lectures are of great value; a man knows the agencies of his body and how to protect himself from various sicknesses.

On November 24th there will be given a third lecture by S. Safranauskas, a student from Valparaiso University. The subject will be, "The Air and its Elemental Agencies." This lecture will be given at the Fellowship House, 869 33rd Place, 3:30 P. M., admission 10 cents.

It is important to everyone of us what the air consists of, what the elements are, and its effect on man's organism. It is essential

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 47, Nov. 22, 1907.

for us to get acquainted with the air, because our life and existence depend on it. Air is more essential to us than bread. Without bread and water we can live for some time, but without air we could not live even one half hour.

The propagation of enlightenment and education of the people is the aim of the Aurora Society through arranging scientific lectures for the benefit of Lithuanians.

J. Ilgandas
Secretary.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 45, Nov. 8, 1907.

## THE AURORA SOCIETY'S FIRST LECTURE

On October 27th at the University of Chicago Settlement hall, 4630 Gross Avenue, was held the first lecture which was arranged by the Aurora Society. The lecture was read by Dr. A. K. Rutkauskas on the subject, "Physiology." There was a moderate number of people, but there could have been more. Our people do not care to attend lectures, because they can get no drinks there.

The lecture was very interesting. If the people did not understand from reading, they understood when the speaker showed slide pictures, and also from the questions which the doctor explained so clearly that everyone understood, even those who had not heard before of such a thing as physiology.

The second lecture by the Aurora Society will be given on November 10 in the same hall, the University of Chicago Settlement, 4630 Gross Avenue.

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This lecture also will be delivered by Dr. A. K. Rutkauskas on physiology. This will be a continuation of the first lecture. Even if you did not attend the first lecture, attend this one, and you will understand clearly; the doctor will make you understand. The lecture will start at 3:30 P. M.

J. Ilgandas.

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LITHUANIAN




Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 45, Nov. 8, 1907.

## THE LITHUANIAN SOCIALIST ACTIVITIES

On October 20th at Valigovos Hall, corner North and Holt Avenues, there was held a public meeting. The speaker was K. Rutkus. He spoke for two hours on the Russian revolution and on the capitalist system in general; how the workers are oppressed and exploited for the profit of the few. The speaker said it is not enough to belong to the national societies - the workers must belong to the Socialist organizations, too.

The Socialist lectures were arranged here in order to organize the Socialist branch - the branch was organized.

Six dollars was collected for the revolutionary fund. Even though previously in this Lithuanian colony the Rev. Milukas denounced the Socialists, the people are laughing at the priest's speech.

Anti-Clerical.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 42, Oct. 18, 1907.

## THE CLERICAL SPEECHES

On October 6th speeches were made in the St. Michael Archangel Church hall. Rev. Steponavicia called the meeting to order, saying that on that day we had a speaker from Pennsylvania, Rev. Milukas, whose mission was to get more members for the Lithuanian Roman-Catholic Alliance of America. When the public heard such a statement, many laughed at it. Rev. Steponavicia did not like that, and said: "Do not laugh, you know what happens in my Jerusalem. Now if someone dies and they come and beg me to perform the funeral services, at once I give them the parish book, for which they must pay $25." This is really true; Rev. Steponavicia named his parish "Second Jerusalem." The difference is that Christ alone has chased out from the church hundreds of priests and grafters, while hundreds of honest Lithuanians cannot chase out only one swindler from their church.

Rev. Milukas said that Lithuanians are good Christians, and how good

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Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 42, Oct. 18, 1907.

Christianity is. He blamed Lithuanians for denationalization, for loving a strange language, and for neglecting their own. The priest did not forget to praise himself for having attended the gymnasium for eight years. He jumped in his speech from point to point without conclusion or final statement. He denounced the Socialists for revolting against the Russian tsar's despotism. He said that the Russian government is all right, etc. Now the same hotheads come to this country, establish a newspaper, Kova (The Struggle), and fight. Fight against whom? Why, to fight against the workers themselves, because Lithuanians have no millionaires. The Jews, said the priest, can fight among themselves because they have millionaires. And the priest delivered himself of many more absurdities. Further the priest said that he would speak only to those who would join the Lithuanian Roman-Catholic Alliance; those who did not want to join the organization were asked to leave the hall. Upon leaving the hall we heard the Marseillaise. Many people outside the hall stated

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Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 42, Oct. 18, 1907.

that the priest was the agent of the capitalists, etc.

The priest denounced his own compatriots, although this priest and every priest do not care to enlighten his ignorant patriots. The more ignorant the people are, the easier to exploit them. Why then do not the priests at such meetings discuss the opening of a good school for Lithuanians, to educate and to clear the people's mind of the hypocrisy of the clergy?

Anti-Clerical.

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LIETUVA, Vol. XVI, No. 35, Aug. 8-30, 1907.

## AMONG CHICAGO LITHUANIANS.

In these days we have in Chicago a very good agitator; J. Svirmickas, who is delivering lectures in every Lithuanian colony. His lectures are on the Russian revolution and on the worker's condition in America. He urges the people to join the Socialist party and fight for their rights.

There are many people who are saying that the socialists are destroying religion and the churches. The clergy never have proved that the socialists are destroyers of churches. The clergy themselves are the greater destroyers of religion and the churches. The various Christian sects are ready to cut the throat of their brother christians, the christians by the order of their priests have committed more massacres than any other people of the world.

P. Kudutis.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XVI, No. 2, Jan. 11, 1907.

## THE AURORA SOCIETY WILL GIVE ITS SECOND LECTURE

It was announced in Lietuva that Sernas, editor of Lietuva, will deliver a lecture on geography.

Those who want to get a clearer understanding on what geography is, should come on January 13, 1907, to Freiheit Turner Hall, 3417 S. Halsted St., at 3 P. M. Admission is 10 cents.

You are cordially invited.

A. Zimontas, Secretary.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 6049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XV, No. 49, Dec. 7, 1906.

## LITHUANIAN ACTIVITIES IN KENSINGTON

The Lithuanian Alliance of America, Branch 139, had several lectures. The meeting was held at Verdi Hall, 247 Kensington Avenue. The speaker was Mr. Jancauskas. He spoke about national affairs; how Lithuania had suffered under the Russian government's yoke. The speaker said that as Lithuania is struggling for freedom, we must help our brothers in that struggle. A collection was made for the revolutionary cause, amounting to $6.65. The money was sent to the central revolutionary fund, to the central office of the Lithuanian Socialist Labor Party of America.

Peter Limontas.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XV. No.27, July 6, 1906.

SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA LECTURES

The Chicago members of the Lithuanian Socialist Labor Party, branch 4, will give lectures once a month in every part of the city. Even though we meet obstructions when trying to arrange our meetings, we are disregarding all obstacles and we are going forward with our Socialist propaganda. We know that every man wants to have a good living, but his aim to obtain better living conditions is obstructed by the capitalists. Why should such a system exist? One man has too much while millions of people are living in poverty and want. If you want to learn the best possible way of solving this problem, come to the Socialist lecture meeting which will be held at Rasinskas Hall, 636 S. Canal St., July 7, 1906, at 7 P. M. At this meeting there will be good speakers. They will explain why the people are so ignorant and why they are duped into thinking that such a system is the best for the working class - the wage slaves.

Committee.

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PROJECT W.P.A.

LIETUVA, Vol. XVI, No. 23, June 4, 1906.

## LITHUANIAN SOCIALISTS LECTURE.

On June 2, a public meeting was held at Freiheit Turner hall. The lecture was arranged by the 4th branch of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance of America. The speaker was Pius Grigaitis who recently came from Lithuania. Pius Grigaitis in his long lecture presented the awful conditions in Russia and Lithuania, and what happened there during the two years of revolution. The people were moved when Grigaitis stated the brutality of the Russian government to the people. Grigaitis himself suffered much, was beaten almost to death, still he has energy to fight against the tyranny of the Russian despot.

The lecture collected for the revolutionary cause - $36.00. The 4th branch of the Lithuanian Socialist donated $35.00. Total - $71.00.

On June 9, Sokol Hall, 821 So. Ashland Avenue, the socialist's lectures will be held for the cause of revolutionary movement in Russia. Grigaitis will speak there, also American, Russian and Polish speakers will speak at this meeting.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

LIETUVA, Vol. XV, No. 18, June 4, 1906

## THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN WRITER AND REVOLUTIONIST, MAXIM GORKY IN CHICAGO.

Maxim Gorky is coming to Chicago, and will deliver lectures on May 6th, at the following places: West-side Auditorium, Center Avenue and Taylor Streets, at 2:00 P.M., and Turner Hall, North Clark Street, at 4:00 P.M. Admission is 25 cents. Lithuanians should not miss seeing the famous writer and revolutionist. Besides Maxim Gorky, there will be other great speakers.

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PROJECT 30048 WPA

LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XV, No. 15, Apr. 13, 1906.

TO CHICAGO LITHUANIANS

The American Medical Association teaches the public through lectures and pictures how to protect and cure itself of tuberculosis. This is very important to our compatriots. The admission is free to such lectures.

The "Exhibit of Devices and Appliances for Treatment of Tuberculosis" will start on April 2nd, on the fifth floor of the Public Library Building, Michigan Avenue between Washington and Randolph streets. The exhibit will be open daily from April 2nd to 28. We urge all the Lithuanians who understand English to attend these lectures.

During the month of May the same exhibit will be held in Milwaukee, Wis. We are asking Lithuanians of this city not to miss these important health instructions.

Antanas K. Rutkauskas

(Mr. Rutkauskas at present is a physician)

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XIII, No. 5, Feb. 3, 1905.

## REVOLUTIONARY MEETING

A large meeting was held last Sunday at the Auditorium, the largest hall in Chicago. The well-known Russian revolutionary woman, Catherine Breshkovskaya, spoke of the present revolution in Russia and the oppression of the tsar's regime.

Other speakers were the famous Rabbi Dr. Hirsch of Chicago; F. J. Morgan, J. Jones and other Americans. There were about 3,000 people present.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 13, March 31, 1899.

## DR. JOHN SZLIUPAS IN CHICAGO

Last Sunday Dr. Szliupas came to Chicago from Scranton, Pa. At a few meetings he delivered short lectures on Lithuanian history, explained the hardships and causes of it. He urged us to have unity, brotherly love, and the importance of getting enlightened by reading good books and newspapers.

Almost all the Lithuanians in America are working people, so Dr. Szliupas urged them, in order to improve their living conditions, to join labor organizations. In unity there is strength. Organized labor can overthrow capitalism and take control of the government. The doctor said that not only the capitalists are against the improvement of labor's living conditions, but the clergy, who controlling the peoples' mind are forbidding the people to get enlightenment. Dr. Szliupas is advertised as an infidel, and that he wants to destroy the present form of government.

WPA Ohio Project 3228

Lietuva, Vol. VII, No. 13, March 31, 1899.

Nevertheless, many people came to hear his lectures, and the doctor never advocated the overthrow of the government. All the Lithuanians at the meetings were in good order, there were no disturbances. Honor to Lithuanians for such good conduct.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
B. Avocational and Intellectual
3. Athletics and Sports

Jaunimas, Dec. 25, 1936.

## JAUNIMAS LITHUANIAN BASKET-BALL LEAGUE FLOODED WITH ENTRIES

p.4.....Our announcement in the last issue of the Jaunimas about the Chicago Lithuanian Basket-Ball League, met with unexpected interest on the part of leading Lithuanian teams from all over the city. The interest shown in this league proves that the young Lithuanians are willing and ready to make themselves known, but have had no one to champion their cause. Jaunimas is taking upon themselves this great responsibility of furthering the cause of our Lithuanian American youth in the field of sports. What response we will get from the older Lithuanians in the way of support remains to be seen. Whether the present existing Lithuanian American Sports Committee, Lithuanian radio hours, and the daily Lithuanian press will go along with the Lithuanian-American youth or continue to ignore the urgent need of Lithuanian sponsorship remains to be seen.

All entries for the basket-ball league definitely close on Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1936. On this date a managers meeting will take place at the home of Jaunimas sports

editor, Jack L. Juozaitis, 6822 South Rockwell Street. A list of players along with the $5.00 fee must be in the hands of the committee on or before 9:00 P.M. that evening.

Roosevelt Furniture Company, John T. Zuris Boosters and the Bridgeport Knights of Lithuania were among the first teams to enter. Later requests for entering were received from the West Side Lithuanian Club, Brighton Park Knights of Lithuania, Chicago Lithuanian Youth Society, Holy Name and five other teams whose entries will be considered.

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LITHUANIAN

Record Books of the Lithuanian Golfers' Association, in possession of Secretary, 2201 W. Cermak Rd., Chicago, Ill.

The above association was organized on August 28, 1933, at A. Belskis' Drug Store, 2422 W. Marquette Rd. The purpose of this association is sports.

The first members were as follows: Dr. G. Blozis, Dr. S. Biezis, A. Belskis, Dr. U. S. Naris, L. Pivarunas, N. Pockul, L. Simutis, the editor of Draugas J. Vitkus, and Dr. C. K. Kliauga.

During the first year the membership dues were $1. Now the yearly dues are $2.

This year the membership is 165 members.

L. Pivarunas, president, 4602 S. Milwaukee Ave.
G. Blozis, secretary, 2201 W. Cermak Rd.
J. C. Miller, instructor.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Sandara, March 21, 1930.

SPORTS

p.2. Recently three Lithuanians, J. Krause, P. Krause and Vaickus played on the winning LaSalle of Chicago Team in the Loyola University Basket-ball Tournament.

Both of the Krause boys distinguished themselves in their play. Edward Krause made six baskets and forthwith became the hero of the evening.

This victory carried with it several trophies.

We are happy to congratulate these three Lithuanian boys and hope to hear of their further activities in the field of sport.

The Krause boys' father is a member of American Lithuanian National Organization "Harmony," and therefore we hope these splendid athletes will soon join our young peoples group.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

## WRESTLERS EARN $150 FOR LITHUANIA'S INDEPENDENCE

There was something to see at the St. George Parish Hall last Friday: the hall was full of people, a large number of wrestlers were present and, brother, the wrestling matches were such that, at times, the audience almost split from laughter. There was even a scandal. In other words, there was everything, from nuts to peppers.

But wait, let's take everything in turn--and we shall cover everything. At a banquet the delicacies are served at the end; here, also, the very best wrestlers were left for the last.

The youngest wrestlers began the program. K. Slesoraitis and V. Simkus, both young men, wrestled for ten minutes and showed the audience what health and physical vigor our youth can develop. It was pleasant to watch these

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

two young men, as flexible as willows and as strong as young oaks, show their strength and flexibility in a good, humane wrestling match. They were so nearly equal in power and skill, that after ten minutes of wrestling a draw was declared.

A Czech in Sympathy
With Lithuania's Freedom

The second match brought Norkus against Propotnik. Propotnik is a Czech, "but is married to a Lithuanian and gets along well with the Lithuanians," announced J. Kulis, the master of ceremonies. "He is donating his services in these wrestling matches, for the Czechs are in sympathy with freedom for Lithuania," Mr. Kulis concluded.

Otto Propotnik has a clothing store at 3840 South Kedzie Avenue--and he is a good, well-trained wrestler. Young Norkus is also a strong man. He had an

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Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

II A 2 (Bohemian) I C (Bohemian)

accident not long ago, the master of ceremonies announced, and his fractured rib was not yet entirely healed. Propotnik stated that he could defeat Norkus in fifteen minutes but, according to Kulis, "even if all of Norkus' ribs were fractured, Norkus would attempt to stay in the bout the full fifteen mimutes."

Their match was very violent from the beginning. It was apparent that Propotnik was too good a wrestler for Norkus. In a few minutes Norkus got himself into several tight spots, from which he escaped somehow. After seven minutes, however, he kissed the mattress with his shoulders and Propotnik was declared the winner.

The match of Acas and Karolius Sarpalius, also, was very interesting to watch. They were to wrestle fifteen minutes, and the master of ceremonies explained, Acas expected to defeat Sarpalius. Acas was a big, strong man; Sarpalius, while well-developed, was much leaner and generally smaller. Acas gave one

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

II A 2 (Bohemian)
I C (Bohemian)

the impression of a strong oak, Sarpalius--a pliant willow. Acas, who began the match violently, showed that he was confident he could defeat Sarpalius with little effort. The audience was of the same opinion. But both Acas and the onlookers soon learned that Sarpalius was not the soft nut everybody had imagined him to be. Acas could "bend" Sarpalius, but could not "break" him. As soon as Acas got a hold on Sarpalius, Sarpalius would squirm out of it and be on Acas' back before the latter knew what had happened. Acas attempted to put all his weight on Sarpalius, but the latter was too smart a wrestler to be defeated by such tricks. During the fifteen minutes Acas did not succeed in pinning down his opponent. The audience was apparently very much pleased with this pair and applauded vigorously.

## Simkus A Good Wrestler

The much publicized Joseph Simkus proved himself to be a good and lively wrestler. He undertook to defeat three men, Deckov, Leveckas and Jaras, within one

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Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

hour. Deckov was the first of the three, Leveckas followed; each lasted only seventeen minutes with Simkus. Deckov and Leveckas, however, should be given credit, since both of them really tried to win and at least succeeded in working Simkus into a sweat. Deckov was an especially bitter pepper to bite. While it was apparent that Leveckas was very careful, he did not hesitate and the match was lively and even violent. If they were both pinned to the mattress in seventeen minutes it was not their fault. Simkus is too experienced a wolf for them and they, as we have mentioned, were good sportsmen; the public acknowledged this fact.

The same cannot be said of Simkus' third opponent, Jaras, a well-developed man with a chest like a barrel, a man of about the same size and build as Simkus. In the wrestling match Jaras proved himself to be a "slacker"; he was on all fours most of the time, defending himself from Simkus; it never seemed to enter his head that he should attack Simkus as the first two had done; it was clear that he was afraid to get off of the mattress and sought

PROJECT W.P.A.

only to last the twenty-six remaining minutes of the hour. Simkus rolled him around like a log. The twenty-six minutes passed and Simkus, although he was not given the opportunity to get a good hold, was enthusiastically applauded.

"Tiger" Versus "Lion"

Probably the most comical match was between P. Katauskas, called the "Lithuanian Lion", and D. Dulinskas, whom Mr. Kulis introduced as the "Lithuanian Tiger". They wrestled only ten minutes, but during those ten minutes the public had more interest and laughed more than they usually do during an hour and a half.

Both were as nimble as cats. This match, from beginning to end, was like a fireworks exhibition. Sometimes it was difficult to distinguish heads from feet because the men were as fast as lightning, flitting about the mattress like squirrels. They exchanged friendly banter and jokes, but when they grappled the dust flew. The public laughed heartily. This, of course, was an exhibition match.

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

## Lifts Several Hundred Pounds

Stanley Poskevicius and his protégé, V. Raubunas, also, were on the program to add variety to the affair. Poskevicius conducts a men's clothing store at 1719 West 47th Street, in the Town of Lake district. Though he clothes his customers beautifully, the way he "clothed" himself Friday night drew gasps from the audience.

After showing a few tricks with weights he lay down on his back and raised his legs; a four-hundred-pound weight was placed on his upraised feet; a hundred-and-fifty-pound weight was placed in his outstretched hands; three men added their weight to his legs; and two men hung onto the weight in his hands. He held up all this weight, about thirteen hundred pounds, with his legs and arms.

Poskevicius' protégé, Raubunas, promised to be worthy of his teacher.

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

During the intermission, Mr. Kulis announced that the wrestlers not only donated their services for the benefit of Lithuania's freedom, but that they also wished to go out among the audience and take up a collection for the same purpose. This was done and $35.36 was donated.

The total receipts (with the above donations) were $264.21. The expenses for the evening were $96.50. The profit was $167.71, which sum was entrusted to the Lietuva. (We received the above-mentioned donation.--Editors of Lietuva.)

## A Scandal

Something which could be called a scandal took place during the intermission. When Kulis, in introducing Simkus to the public, referred to him as the Lithuanian middleweight champion, the well-known wrestler, J. Bancevicius, rose from his seat and told the audience that Simkus was not a champion and that he, Bancevicius, would bet fifty dollars that he could defeat Simkus. "Who will put up the same amount for Simkus?" he asked.

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

Kulis explained that when he was inviting wrestlers for this affair he invited Bancevicius to oppose Simkus, but Bancevicius declined, apparently because he feared Simkus. Later, when Bancevicius began to argue, J. Kulis made the following speech to the audience:

"Honored public! I promoted these wrestling matches not for somebody's personal gain, but for the cause of Lithuania's liberty. All of the wrestlers here tonight willingly agreed to serve without charge, as is becoming to good Lithuanians. But when I approached Bancevicius, he refused, for he will wrestle only when he is paid. So let him go and wrestle for the Jews, who will pay him instead of for the Lithuanians. In the first place, he is afraid of Simkus. In the second place, a Lithuanian who refuses to perform a service for the cause of Lithuania's liberty is a poor sort of Lithuanian."

Katauskas then asked for the floor and said: "Whom does Bancevicius think he is fooling with his offer of a fifty-dollar bet? For more than a year I've been challenging him to a match with a bet of a hundred and fifty dollars, but he always refuses and does not want to wrestle."

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Apr. 19, 1918.

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The public, which was evidently against Bancevicius, began to boo him. Before the wrestling matches began Bancevicius was heard to state that he would not wrestle this evening because "there is no money in it." The crowd was scandalized when it was learned that a Lithuanian wanted profit for himself at an affair where even a person of a different nationality was donating his services for the cause of Lithuania's independence. Bancevicius revealed himself in a very poor light and the public wanted to have nothing to do with him.

In closing, it should be mentioned that, besides a word of thanks to the wrestlers, much credit must be given to John Kulis, who, all by himself, promoted and publicized this affair. He has performed a great service and should be thanked for it. John Kulis is probably the only Lithuanian who engages in the promotion of wrestling matches. He is acquainted with all of the Lithuanian wrestlers and gets along well with them.

Finally, thanks also to all those who, in one way or another, helped to make this affair a success.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 2, 1917.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

# WHITE ROSE CLUB TO BUILD CLUBHOUSE

The White Rose Lithuanian Athletic Club, of the Town Of Lake district, is making plans to build a clubhouse.

The Club has purchased a lot at 4605 South Paulina Street on which to erect the clubhouse, and building operations are scheduled to start in the near future. It is planned to erect a two-story brick building, to be used solely by the club.

The plans for the building were drawn by Mr. Zaldokas, the famous Lithuanian architect. The first floor of the building will contain a bowling alley, billiard room, library and reading room, and a bathhouse. The second floor will contain a hall for meeting purposes and a gymnasium. The cost of erecting and equipping the building will be about ten thousand dollars.

The White Rose Club, which is a mutual aid society for Lithuanian men, was organized in 1908. It has a membership of over two hundred robust young men.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Feb. 2, 1917.

The officers of the Club are: J. Baciunas, president; A. V. Bagdonas, secretary; and A. Sobonkis, treasurer.

The White Rose Club will be the first Lithuanian organization in Chicago to have its own building.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

THE QUESTION OF WOMEN'S GYMNASTIC CLUBS

An important matter, generally neglected by Lithuanians, is the physical development of the body. The men do not exercise enough; very few of them belong to any kind of gymnastic society. And even less can be said for the women. One seldom hears, among the Lithuanians, that exercise is necessary for women as well as for men.

A deplorable attitude toward women has become rooted in the minds of most of our people. A girl, they believe, should be concerned only with getting married; and, once she has married, her sole duty is housekeeping.

Tradition places the life of a woman in this narrow a frame. Only during the last few years has there been a change in this trend of thought. Women are now finally regarded as citizens, with rights equal to those of men. Progressive women are beginning to participate in public life. The women

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

in general are beginning to concern themselves with public matters.

However, one fundamental deficiency can be observed in the development of this trend; and this deficiency is found not only among the Lithuanian women, but among the men as well. If anybody were to compare the Americans and the Lithuanians, one difference would be outstanding. The Americans are strong, confident, full of life and energy, always in an even and friendly mood. This is so not only among the youth but also among mature and even aged people, men and women alike. Among the Lithuanians, however, that nimbleness, speed, and self-confidence is either lacking entirely or is present in but a small degree.

One of the causes of this difference undoubtedly is the training in youth. It would be difficult to find more enthusiastic sportsmen than the Americans. The Americans learn to love various types of sports in their youth. Sports which have much to do with exercising the body (baseball, football, etc.)

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

are expecially popular among them. From their early childhood they receive training in gymnastics in their schools. The American boys and girls become used to activity, and that activity develops alertness and self-confidence in them.

There is nothing of the kind among the Lithuanians. Almost from birth, the Lithuanian becomes accustomed to a sedentary life, unless his work demands otherwise. In connection with this a very strange conception of "seriousness" flourishes. Inactivity, frailty, and quietness are regarded as signs of "seriousness." Imitate the aged men--that is, sit still as though you were frozen--and you will be regarded as a "serious" person. The Lithuanian approves of such a life, though in reality it destroys a person, lessening his energy and making him a coward. Just as stagnant water becomes polluted, so a man, in such a life, becomes sour, shrivelled, capable of few accomplishments. Such a life not only destroys the strength of the body but harms the spirit to an even greater degree.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

So it is with the men. However, they do have the opportunity to go out now and then. To some, their work is exercise. But what is to be said of our women and girls? Sitting eternally at home, without fresh air, without activity, or working in factories at tasks which do not require great activity, they are truly in even worse circumstances than the men.

Nothing will come of their public "activities" if they are not supported by a foundation of health. Nothing permanent and strong can be built if the builders' hands are not healthy and strong and if the builders themselves are not of a strong and healthy spirit. Such a spirit can be had only when the body is strong and healthy.

Such is the importance of exercising the body. The sufficiency or shortage of gymnastics becomes evident in spheres with which, at first glance, it has no connection.

SECT. PRESS

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

Gymnastic clubs and societies are necessary for the men, but they are even more necessary for the fair sex. Therefore the first Lithuanian Women's Gymnastic Club, organized in Chicago last month, is to be heartily congratulated. It is the first sign that our Lithuanian women realize that, on entering public life, they must first concern themselves with the foundation of their activity--a healthy body.

Besides pure gymnastics, the Club also aims to teach its members dances which include more action. The dancing, too, comes under the heading of gymnastics, although it is of a different type. Naturally there is no room for politics or partisanship in the Club.

The Club, it is apparent, is meeting with success, and more of the same kind are needed. They are the wells from which the women and girls draw their health. If all our Lithuanian girls and women belonged to such clubs many of the illnesses which are such frequent visitors in Lithuanian homes at

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Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

present would disappear. There would be no pale faces and premature aging, and all our activities would be even more successful than at present.

The Lithuanian Women's Gymnastic Club does not restrict its membership in any manner. There are no initiation fees or monthly dues to be paid by members. The sole duty of the members is to devote one hour each week to gymnastics, this to be done at meetings under the supervision of an expert.

More such clubs should be organized at the first opportunity. Good health is the road to a happy life!

PROJECT 300 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

## CLASSES OF THE LITHUANIAN GIRLS' GYMNASTICS CLUB

Beginning this week, the classes of the Lithuanian Girls' Gymnastics Club, formerly held Tuesdays at the Mark White Square Hall, Halsted and 29th Streets, will be conducted on Mondays at 8:30 P. M.

The purpose of the Club is to provide instruction in gymnastics and dancing. All instruction is under the supervision of Miss Rostan. Every Lithuanian girl and woman is invited to join the Club. There are no dues. The officers of the Club are Mrs. R. Slikis, 3261 South Halsted Street, president; Miss S. Stanilius, secretary; and Mrs. M. Damijonaitis, 901 West 33rd Street, treasurer. Detailed information can be obtained from any of the officers or from Miss Harris, who is at Mark White Square.

The Club is planning a program for women on December 26. A more pretentious program, to which the general public will be invited, is planned for the near future. The monthly meetings of the Club are held the first Monday of each

PROJECT W.P.A. 30049

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

month, immediately after the gymnastics class. The meetings are held at Mark White Square Hall.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 23, 1913.

## LITHUANIANS WILL TAKE PART IN INTERNATIONAL SPORT EXHIBITION

At the Davis Square Park, Town of lake, the international sport exhibition will be held. The Lithuanian Youth Circle has promised to show its tableaux. The Lithuanian Holy Cross Parish Choir will sing the Lithuanian national anthem. The sport exhibition will be in the open field. The Lithuanian sport exhibition will be held this coming Sunday evening. It will start at 7 P.M. Admission, free.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

C. Permanent Memorials

II II C
II C (Polish)
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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 15, April 22, 1893



THE CHICAGO LITHUANIANS
(Editorial)

The conduct of the Chicago Lithuanians is improving constantly.

Now it is the most convenient time for us Lithuanians to understand our duties and to work together. The Poles of Chicago are very busy building a monument for Kosciuszko. While Kosciuszko was a Lithuanian, we Lithuanians must help the Poles. It is our duty to remember our great man of the past.

The monument for Kosciuszko will be built in Humboldt Park. All over America Poles are having concerts, dances and all kinds of entertainments for the cause of raising money for that monument of our great man Kosciuszko. So we Lithuanians ought to take example from the Poles one way or the other, help to raise money for this great cause.

President J. Dzialtiuvas of St. George the Knight Society tells us that the society has hundred and fifty members, that at the society's meeting they voted and decided that each member must contribute twenty-five cents for the monument of Kosciuszko.

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Lietuva, Vol. I, No. 15, April 22, 1893

All Lithuanians must take under consideration the best way to raise money. It is our duty as Lithuanians to remember our great patriot and fearless leader Kosciuszko.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
D. Benevolent and Protective
Institutions
1. Benevolent Societies

# Record Books of the Garfield Park Benefit Club of Lithuanian Men and Women.

## [A CLUB FOR JANITORS]

In the month of December, 1916, a meeting was held by N. Vilimaitis, J. Palinlionis, T. Lapenas, A. Janulevicius, K. Katelis, J. Zubivicinits and others. They organized the Lithuanian Janitors' Benefit Club. In order to get more members to join this organization, in 1926 the club changed its name to the present Garfield Park Benefit Club of Lithuanian Men and Women.

This club takes part in every progressive movement.

The monthly dues for every club member are fifty cents. The sick benefit is $5 per week to men or women. The death benefit is $150 from the club's treasury. There are one hundred and forty-four members. The assets are $3,800.

George Medelinskas, president, 233 So. Central Ave.

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LITHUANIAN

## Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

The Truth Loving National Society held its first meeting June 24, 1897 at 749 West 22nd Street. John Chmeliauskas explained the aim of the society at the meeting. After a brief discussion it was decided to organize a national independent society, named the Lithuanian National Society of Truth Lovers. The first president was Alexandra Byanskas, the secretary, John Chmeliauskas. Seventeen members joined the society at the first meeting. The income of the first meeting was $6.25.

### The Society's Aim

1. The Truth Loving Society had for its aim--to help her members in time of sickness and in case of poverty and to have brotherly love toward each other.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

2. The Society, to the best of its ability, will try to give national parades and celebrate the more important Lithuanian national holidays; give national shows, etc.

3. All the Society's doings, both oral and written, must be done in the Lithuanian language.

Dues

Each member of the Society pays 25¢ a month in the sick benefit fund, and at the beginning of a year each member pays $3.00 for the death fund. If it happens that there isn't enough money in the death fund, then each member is proportionally assessed to get the required amount for the death fund.

Benefit in Sickness and Death

Every member having been in the Society six months and having fully paid his dues, will in time of sickness receive $5.00 a week for twelve weeks, but not until fourteen days after his illness. Therefore, a member who has his sick

Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

benefit for twelve weeks, either at one time or at intervals, cannot get benefit in time of sickness for the next three years.

The Society pays $250.00 to the family of a dead member.

The Society's Activity

July 3, 1897. It was decided to protest against the newspaper, The Sun, because it had slandered the Society.

December 1897. The year's income in the treasury was $88.25. Output $31.30. Profit left $56.95.

November 13, 1898. It was decided to donate $5.00 from the treasury for Demskis' book. (Priest Demskis was Roman Catholic priest who later became very active against religion. He wrote several anti-religion books. A. Ambrose)

Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

May 14, 1899. There was a protest against Rev. Kriauciunas for his vile conduct toward the Lithuanians.

June 11, 1899. $5.00 was donated for the parade in Paris in 1900 - the Lithuanian branch.

February 11, 1900. Lietuva (The Lithuania) was taken for an organ of the Society, and the members were to pay $1.00 a year, subscription.

December 14, 1902. The organ of the Society was changed to Katalinas (The Catholic), and the price was raised for Lietuva.

August 9, 1906. $50.00 was donated for the Lithuanian-Russian revolution.

September 14, 1906. It was decided to take part in the Lithuanian Historical Simano Daukaut anniversary parade, October 28, 1906.

March 10, 1912. $25.00 was donated for the Lawrence weaver strikers.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

March 11, 1913. It was decided to free Paul Zilvitis, a student, from all dues.

May 11, 1913. It was decided to participate in the Lithuanian National Cemetery consecration. $10.00 was donated.

December 13, 1914. $50.00 was donated from the treasury for the Lithuanian National Cemetery.

January 10, 1915. $25.00 was donated for the Lithuanian war veterans.

March 14, 1915. $50.00 was donated for the Lithuanian National Cemetery.

August 10, 1916. Two lots were bought in the Lithuanian National Cemetery.

August 10, 1916. It was decided to join in helping the Lithuanian war veterans and collect donations for the Special Day on November 1, 1916.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

March 11, 1917. $25.00 was donated to the war veterans.

July 8, 1917. It was decided to have a parade in honor of the Society, which had been organized now for twenty years.

December 9, 1917. $25.00 was donated to the Children's Day Nursery Society.

February 10, 1918. $25.00 was donated to the Fatherland Lovers Society, so they would help publish L. Serna's writings.

February 10, 1918. It was decided to join in the New York Congress affair in the month of March and to send a delegate.

April 14, 1918. It was decided to participate in the Chicago Lithuanian parade on April 28.

April 14, 1918. It was decided to buy American Liberty Bonds for $1,000.00.

## Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

August 11, 1918. The Truth Loving National Society decided to join the Alliance Society of Bridgeport.

March 9, 1919. It was decided to free the society members who had returned from the war from dues for the time they had been to war.

April 13, 1919. It was decided to join in the building of a hall in Bridgeport by buying $1,000 worth of shares. The members promised to buy 82 shares - $820.00.

May 11, 1919. It was decided to donate $42.00 for the Lithuanian National Cemetery.

August 14, 1919. It was decided to join the Chicago Lithuanian Council.

October 10, 1920. It was decided to join in the parade on October 31, which protested against Poland's attempt to seize Lithuania.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

May 12, 1920. $100.00 was donated to help Lithuania. Also the members donated $51.25.

December 11, 1921. $1,000.00 was loaned to the Lithuanian National Cemetery for the purpose of installing water.

October 8, 1922. It was decided to participate in the Vilno 600th anniversary Jubilee Parade.

November 12, 1922. Delegates from the Bridgeport Alliance Society reported that the following spring the Alliance Society would build a hall which would cost about $150,000.00.

December 10, 1922. $1,000.00 worth of shares were bought for the Chicago Lithuanian Auditorium.

December 9, 1923. $10.00 was donated from the treasury for the Mariampoles Reales High School. The members gave $20.00.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

March 9, 1924. It was decided to protest against the limitation of immigration.

December 14, 1924. It was decided to buy Chicago Lithuanian Auditorium Gold Bonds for $1,000.00.

April 12, 1925. It was decided to buy more Chicago Lithuanian Auditorium shares for $230.00.

February 13, 1937. A letter was received from the St. Casimir's Convent sisters, asking for a donation. After a brief discussion it was decided not to donate.

August 9, 1928. A letter was received from the Holy Cross Hospital Building Fund, asking for a donation. After a brief discussion it was decided not to donate.

The following societies joined the Truth Loving National Society:

Extracts from the Minutes of the Truth Loving National Society. 3131 South Halsted Street.

1. The Bishop Valancauskas Society joined in 1934 with about 120 members.

2. The Bridgeport Political Club joined in 1934 with about 130 members.

3. The Rosary Society joined in 1935 with about 40 members.

4. The Lithuanian Daughters Society joined in 1936 with about 60 members.

At the present time the society has 589 members. It has $21,695.00 worth of property.

President: J. Balchunas, 3200 South Lowe Avenue
Secretary: A. Kaulakis, 3842 South Union Avenue

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 6004

Interview with a representative of the Saint Vincent a Paulo Society, Chicago, Illinois by Theo Kucinskas, June 28, 1937.

The Saint Vincent a Paulo Society was organized on March 3, 1901 in Kensington. The first officers were: R. Klimas, president, J. Savkauskis; vice president; T. Petkus, secretary; V. Mazieda, financial secretary.

Extracts from the by-laws:

1. The purpose of this society is to attend the sick members, to bury the dead, and to help as much as possible the orphans.

2. It will sponsor banquets and celebrations according to the wishes of the majority of the members.

3. All the minutes of the meetings must be in the Lithuanian language.

The meeting must be opened with prayer. Members are accepted from 18 to 45

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Interview with a representative of the Saint Vincent a Paulo Society, Chicago, Illinois by Theo Kucinskas, June 28, 1937.

years of age. The membership dues are 25 cents per month. The sick benefit is $5. per week. The death benefit is $50, and each member pay $1.

The society has seventy-three members. The assets are $2,900. The society has $1,251 in the bank; the bishop's bonus is $150; cash on hand $130.

A. Draugelis, president, 34 W. 104th St., J. Pivovainas, secretary, 22 E. 101st Place.

Interview with The Grand Duke Vytautas of Lithuania Society No. 2,Chicago, Illinois by Theo Kucinskas, June 28, 1937.

The Grand Duke Vytautas of Lithuania Society No. 2 was organized in the year 1911. The first officers were Ovrichaitis, president; Varekojis, secretary; J. Vavekojes, treasurer. The society is national and beneficial. Its purpose is to help the members during sickness, to bury the dead, and do as much as possible to help the orphans, to arrange banquets, picnics, lectures, and various amusements in order to increase the budget of the society. Members are accepted from 18 to 45 years of age. The membership dues are 35 cents per month. The sick benefit is $5 per week. At the death of a member the society pays to the beneficiary $50, and every member pays the society $1.00. The Society has about one hundred and forty seven members.

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LITHUANIAN

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Interview with a representative of The Casimir The King Lithuanian Roman Catholic Society in Marquette Park, Chicago, Illinois, by Theo Kucinskas, June 8, 1937.

The Casimir The King Lithuanian Roman Catholic Society in Marquette Park was organized on May 17, 1914. It was incorporated on April 7, 1917.

The St.Casimir The King Society upholds its unity with the Roman Catholic Church. The spiritual and public affairs must be conducted according to the Roman Catholic faith. Every brother-member must uphold the Roman Catholic religion and their children must be sent to a Catholic school No one should read or keep in his home, books, or any kind of literature which is inimical to the Roman Catholic religion.

The society's flag will bear on one side the picture of St.Casimir, and on the other, the picture of the Holy Mother of the Vilnius Aurora Gate.

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Interview with a representative of The Casimir The King Lithuanian Roman Catholic Society in Marquette Park, Chicago, Illinois, by Theo Kucinskas, June 8, 1937.

The Society of St.Casimir the King will be liquidated when there remains only five members. If this society should be liquidated, all the money shall be given to the orphans, the Roman Catholic Church and the schools.

The Spiritual Affairs.

The Society of St. Casimir the King, will have its yearly holiday on its patron's, St.Casimir's Day which is on the 4th day of March. On this day, all the members of this society must attend confession and take the holy sacrament. The donations for performing the mass on that day every year must be given to the parish church, the amount being according to the society's decision.

Every member must attend the Easter confession and for not attending it, will

Interview with a representative of The Casimir The King Lithuanian Roman Catholic Society in Marquette Park, Chicago, Illinois, by Theo Kucinskas, June 8, 1937.

be expelled from the society.

The membership dues are 25¢ per month. The sick benefit is $5 per week. At the death of a member the society pays $50 from its budget, and every member pays one dollar.

The membership is about seventy. The assets are $1,000. The meetings are held at the Birth Parish Hall, 6812 So. Washtenaw Ave.; R. Andeliunas, president, 6324 So. Western Ave.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 30 W.P.A.

Interview with a representative of the Lithuanian Golden Star Pleasure and Benefit Club, Chicago, Illinois, by Theo Kucinskas, June 8, 1937.

The Lithuanian Golden Star Pleasure and Benefit Club was organized on August 3, 1920.

The purpose of the club is:

1. To unite into a brotherly alliance Lithuanians of good moral standing residing in Roseland and its vicinity irrespective of their religious and political views.

2. The club will make no decisions and will donate no money from its treasury for the purpose of upholding or opposing religion or any political party.

3. The club must have one banquet a year in which all members must participate or pay a fine, the cost of the admission to the banquet.

4. A member can bring a friend of his who is not from Roseland to the athletic room, but for bringing a local friend, will be fined 50 cents.

LITHUANIAN

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PROJECT 300-3 W.P.A.

Interview with a representative of the Lithuanian Golden Star Pleasure and Benefit Club, Chicago, Illinois, by Theo Kucinskas, June 8, 1937.

5. A member of the club must not work in a factory, where a strike is on; if he should work and should be injured, he can get no sick benefits.

Persons between the ages of sixteen and forty are eligible for membership.

The membership dues are 50 cents per month.

The said alliance is divided into three benefit sections:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Section: | pays | 35 | cents | per | month | sick | benefit | $6 | per week. |
| 2nd | " | " | 70 | " | " | " | " | " | 10 | " " |
| 3rd | " | " | 1.00 | | " | " | " | " | 12 | " " |

Every member of the alliance pays 25 cents extra per year for the alliance's affairs.

Every member of this alliance pays $2 per year to the death fund. Deaths or no deaths, the dues must be paid.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Interview with a representative of the Lithuanian Golden Star Pleasure and Benefit Club, Chicago, Illinois, by Theo Kucinskas, June 8, 1937.

A member who has been sick for one year, loses his membership in the organization, no matter to which section he may belong. To the sick member who thus loses his membership the society's treasury pays $100.

The membership of this alliance is about one hundred and forty.

Assets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | $5,000 |
| The Building Alliance Shares | 1,600 |
| 6 Shares of Naujienos | 60 |
| In the foreclosed bank | 1,100 |
| TOTAL - | $7,760 |

F. Jankauskas, president, 8055 S.Racine Ave.
J. Lamasauskas, secretary, 11425 Yale Ave.

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LITHUANIAN

Information supplied by Alex Ambrose of F. L. P. * June 2, 1937.

THE LITHUANIAN BENEFIT CLUB OF WEST PULLMAN

The above named club was organized February 11, 1910. The club is liberal and supports all progressive movements.

Members are accepted from 16 to 40 years of age. A member who is not 21 years of age, or who is not a citizen of the United States, cannot take a position in the club's administration. Membership dues are 25 cents per month. Sick members get $5 per week. To the death beneficiary goes $50 from the treasury and one dollar from every member (of the club). There are about 60 members. Assets are $4,700.

F. Rasinskas, President
K. Statkus, 11928 Eggleston, Sec'y.

* Foreign Language Project.

LITHUANIAN

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Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

A BAD CUSTOM

The ladies of the Ninth Chapter of the Lithuanian Workers' Association have made a mistake by introducing the custom of bestowing undeserved honors upon individuals.

At a recent meeting a long discussion was held on the important question of buying flowers for sick members. The debate started after a few dollars had been spent for flowers for some sick members. It was finally decided to purchase flowers for all sick members.

I would not object to that practice if it would assist a patient in any way, to get well. However, if flowers do not help a sick person, why waste the money? It would be much better to pay personal visits to sick members instead of purchasing flowers with money from our treasury.

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Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

Comrades, we have many more important matters to think about. For example, it is our duty to aid political prisoners and their families. Many other important causes are badly in need of our donations. Let us, therefore consider these more important matters, and support them with our donations, instead of wasting our money on flowers.

PROJECT W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

DR. V. KUDIRKA SOCIETY

The Dr. V. Kudirka Society held its annual meeting on Jan. 9, at Meldazis hall, to which an unusually large number of members attended. With Comrade J. Mikenas, the newly elected president, at the head of this meeting, the arrangement committee was the first to start by giving a report on the results of the annual New Year's entertainment of the society, the main feature of which was a comic operetta entitled "Maluninkas ir Kaminkretis" (The Wind-Mill Worker and the Chimney Sweeper), presented by members of the Kankliu Choras (Lithuanian Guitar Chorus). The committee reported that the play was well executed and pleased the audience immensely, and that since the hall had been filled to capacity, the society had made a large profit.

As usual a membership campaign was conducted at the entertainment, where applicants were accepted without the usual initiation fee. The sixteen new members who had joined the society at the entertainment passed the necessary entrance requirements at the annual meeting.

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

A decision was made at the meeting to give an informal banquet in the near future for members and friends of the society. This banquet not only will afford an opportunity for the members to get acquainted among themselves, but will also furnish entertainment and the enjoyment of an appetizing Lithuanian dinner. In addition to the arrangement committee, a culinary committee was also elected for the banquet. Members of the latter committee are famous for their "Blynai" (Lithuanian potato pancakes) and other Lithuanian dishes, so that all guests will surely enjoy the banquet.

At this meeting a suggestion was made to increase the social activities of the society so as to increase its membership. Immigration from Lithuania being now practically at a standstill, it is very important to increase social activities in order to draw the younger generation of Lithuanian-Americans into the society. We must not forget that social activities are the best means for attracting our young people to our organization.

Vilnis, Jan. 19, 1926.

The Kudirka is a benefit and educational society for Lithuanians, regardless of sex and political or religious beliefs.

Dr. V. Kudirka, after whom our society is named, was a famous leader of the movement for the independence of Lithuania in the latter part of the nineteenth century. He is the author of "Lietuva Tevyne Musu" (Lithuania, our Fatherland), the Lithuanian national anthem.

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LITHUANIAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Vilnis, Jan. 12, 1926.

KEISTUTIS MUTUAL-AID CLUB

p.5.....The Keistutis Mutual-Aid Club held its annual meeting on January 3, at the Mc Kinley Park Hall, 27th Street and Western Avenue. Almost all the members of the club attended the meeting and filled the hall to capacity. Two new members joined the club during the meeting.

The most important question discussed at the meeting was the financial standing of the club. Many members had been alarmed over that matter, because eight members of the club died during the past year. For that reason the club suffered a serious financial set back. It was the worst year in the history of the club. In spite of that, a report showed that the club is still in fairly good financial condition. It will not be necessary to make special assessments against members. Dues will remain the same.

The club decided at the meeting to give musical and theatrical programs and a picnic

Vilnis, Jan. 12, 1926.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ.

during the summer for the benefit of the club. A committee was elected to put the above decisions into effect. It is believed that the Lithuanian public of Chicago will support these affairs in the same enthusiastic manner as they supported the last annual concert of the club, which netted a net profit of over $150.00.

The club is still in good standing and will continue to be so, especially if the members will do their share to help make all the benefit affairs of the club a success.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1926.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3627

EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF MEN AND WOMEN

The Educational Club of Lithuanian Men and Women, a mutual aid society in Cicero, Illinois, held its preliminary meeting, December 27, at the Lithuanian Liberty Hall. An unusually large number of members attended.

According to a report by the treasurer, there is about $2,500 in the treasury of the society at present. That is a large sum in view of the fact that this mutual aid society has already paid out large sums to members in sick and death benefits. That indicates that the members of the club are active and very industrious.

This society derives its income not only from membership dues, but also from theatrical and musical program presentations.

This year the society will present a theatrical play entitled "Because of

Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1926.

Love," on Sunday, February 21. The actors and actresses of the play will be composed of members of the famous "Kankliu Chorus." That will insure a capable presentation of the play.

New Members are accepted into this society at an unusually low entrance fee. Those who desire to join are invited to come to any of the monthly meetings. Meetings are held on the afternoon of the last Sunday of each month, at the Lithuanian Liberty Hall.

All officers of the society were re-elected for the coming year.

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Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1926.

LITHUANIAN DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA

p.5.....The Lithuanian Daughters of America, a mutual-aid society, held their pre-annual meeting on December 13, at Mark White Square. A large number of members attended. New officers were elected and various important question were discussed.

Some questions aroused bitter and heated debates, especially the matter of replacing twelve "sleeping" directors with new "live" ones. However, the same board of directors was re-elected after they had promised to show greater activity in the future.

Among the new officers elected were: Mrs. O. Mazeika, president; Mrs. M. Sniuka, vice-president; Mrs. Krinca, financial secretary; and Mrs. Valancius, treasurer.

According to a report made at the meeting, a profit of $50.00 was realized from

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Vilnis, Jan. 5, 1926.

a masquerade ball, which had been held by the society in the Lithuanian Auditorium on November 25.

This organization has over one hundred fifty members in good standing. Any Lithuanian working class woman, who is in good health, may join this mutual-aid society.

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LITHUANIAN

Vilnis, Vol. VI, No. 46, June 9, 1925.

## LITHUANIAN IMPROVEMENT AND BENEFIT LODGE

The Lithuanian Improvement and Benefit Lodge held its meeting on June 2nd at the Aurora Hall, Roseland, Ill. The recording secretary read the minutes and gave his report on the affairs of the lodge and its activities at this meeting. He also reported that the patient who was sick for a long time is well now, and that he will be able to attend the next meeting. This lodge will pay out a sick benefit to any member who is sick at the next semi-annual meeting, which will be held in the future.

The committee which was elected to consolidate the small benefit societies into one lodge failed to accomplish its task. The members of the committee worked hard, attended local benefit society meetings, and made every effort to persuade the local societies to join in one lodge. The committee decided to postpone its work until a semi-annual meeting. The committee will then have more power to accomplish its purpose. Each member of the committee will have to contact the committee members of the local benefit societies, and explain to them

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, No. 46, June 9, 1925.

the advantage of having one large lodge instead of having many small benefit societies.

The same committee will examine the books of our lodge and will make a report at the semi-annual meeting, which will be held soon. It was decided by the members of the lodge to call a semi-annual meeting and to notify the members of the lodge by postal cards.

At the meeting that evening there were a lot of people. We did not expect to have such a nice crowd at our ordinary meeting. Probably it was due to the warm weather we had that evening, and at the same time there might have been another reason for attending this meeting. The members of the lodge discussed the problems of the organization very seriously and came to agreements without the slightest opposition or argument. This lodge set a very good example by conducting meetings properly and maintaining good order during discussions. As many meetings as this lodge has had, there never had been any

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

Vilnis, Vol. VI, No. 46, June 9, 1925.

trouble at all. The members are proud of their lodge and its reputation as one of the best lodges in the Chicago vicinity. The people who belong to this lodge have demonstrated their loyalty to it. There are times when some of the members cannot attend all the meetings, but they send other people to take their places. There are no enemies among our members in this lodge because we have the same aim in life, and that is, to help our fellow workers in their struggle for existence.

The membership drive of this lodge will end July 1, 1925. During this drive people will be able to join this lodge by paying only one dollar initiation fee and hereafter the initiation fee will be raised much higher. The age limit is 35 years and no more for new members who will be accepted in this lodge.

The meeting dates of our lodge have been changed from the first

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Vilnis, Vol. VI, No. 46, June 9, 1925.

Sunday of each month to the first Tuesday of each month, at the Aurora Hall, Roseland, Ill. The announcements of our meetings will be published in Vilnis and Naujienos. If you forget the date of our meetings, you will always be able to find the announcement in Vilnis and Naujienos.

# THE LITHUANIAN WESTERN STAR CLUB

(Data Supplied by Alex Ambrose, of F. L. P.)

The Lithuanian Western Star Club was organized in May, 1923.

The purpose of the club is to give help to its members. Entertainments and picnics are given in order to increase the budget of the club.

The membership dues are 25 cents per month. The sick benefit is $5 per week. The death benefit is $50, and every member pays one dollar.

Formerly the club had over 400 members; now there are 95. The assets are $600.

Meetings are held at the Petrauskas Hall, 1750 S. Union Avenue. President G. Chernauskas, 1900 S. Union Avenue; Secretary B. Zolynas, 2951 Emerald Avenue.

Lietuva, Nov. 23, 1918.

## AN ANNUAL BALL

(Advertisement)

A gigantic annual ball will be sponsored by the Motiejus Valancauskas Benefit Society on Saturday, November 23, 1918, at Milda Hall, 3142 South Halsted Street.

A delightful evening awaits you, with Lithuanian dances and beautiful Lithuanian music.

You will be able to enjoy yourselves until a late hour, for this will be the last ball before Advent; therefore, there will be no more opportunities for dancing and the like until the New Year. Everybody, come to the ball!

Dancing will start at 7 P.M.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 27, 1918.

## AN AFFAIR OF THE FARMERS OF LITHUANIA SOCIETY

An affair commemorating the tenth anniversary of the creation of the Farmers of Lithuania Society was held at the Meldazis Hall last Sunday.

John I Bagdziunas made an interesting speech, in which he related the history of the Society. Attorney B. K. Balutis, editor of the Lietuva, was to have been a speaker also, but he became ill and was not able to attend.

The Farmers of Lithuania Society was organized with only seven members. Today it has four hundred members and four thousand dollars in its treasury.

Intelligent officers of the Society and the well-defined aims of the organization are credited with the impressive growth of the Society. This is one of the most serious societies in Chicago and is founded on purely nationalistic principles.

This is attested to by the fact that, during its comparatively short existence,

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Lietuva, Sept. 27, 1918.

the Society has donated more than fourteen hundred dollars to various nationalistic causes.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 12, 1917.

## A GOOD EXAMPLE

The Simanas Daukantas Society, a famous Chicago Lithuanian mutual aid society, held its annual meeting on January 7.

It was decided at the meeting to donate the sum of one hundred dollars for the relief of the war-stricken people of Lithuania. The money will be turned over to the Federation of Chicago Lithuanian Societies, of which the Simanas Daukantas Society is a member. That is a very worthy deed and a wonderful example for other Chicago Lithuanian societies to follow.

It was also decided at the meeting to purchase two burial lots in the Lithuanian National Cemetery.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan. 3, 1917.

LITHUANIAN WOMEN'S GROUP PLANS GATHERING

(Advertisement)

For the first time, Chapter 28 of the Lithuanian Women's Progressive Alliance will sponsor a program with speeches and entertainment at Prospect Building Hall, 1152 North Ashland Avenue (corner of Division Street), Sunday, January 7, 1917. The program will begin at 2 P. M. Admission will be free to all.

The speakers will be the widely known Lithuanian leader, Mrs. M. Jurgelionis, and Mr. T. L. Dundulis, financial secretary of the Lithuanian Assistance Fund.

Singers, declaimers, pianists, and other musicians will appear on the program. The committee invites the public to attend.

Lietuva, Nov. 24, 1916.

SONS OF LITHUANIA MARK TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Last Saturday, the Sons of Lithuania Society celebrated its twenty-first anniversary at Hilda Hall, 3140 South Halsted Street. The main speaker at the event was Attorney Bruno K. Balutis, editor of the newspaper Lietuva. Among other things, he spoke about the European war and the probable future of Lithuania.

The Sons of Lithuania is a popular benefit society for Lithuanian men.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 20, 1916.

## SIMANAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY COMMEMORATES ANNIVERSARY

The Simanas Daukantas Society held its annual commemoration of the birthday of Simanas Daukantas /1793-1864/, great Lithuanian historian and patriot.

The main speaker at the affair was Dr. A. J. Zimontas. He spoke about the life of Daukantas. At the end of his talk, he urged the audience to contribute towards the relief of the war-stricken people of Lithuania. A collection netted a total of $23.14.

The program included a recitation by Miss Jadvyga Urbis, a monologue, and songs by the Biruta Chorus. The program ended with the singing of "Lietuva Tevyne Musu" (Lithuania Our Fatherland), the Lithuanian national anthem.

This Society always succeeds in furnishing very good programs at all its affairs. It is one of the largest Lithuanian mutual-aid societies in Chicago.

WWI (IL) PROJ. 362/5

Lietuva, Oct. 20, 1916.

IV According to rumors, the Society is planning to make a large donation on Lithuanian Day (Tag Day), November I, 1916, for the relief of Lithuanian war victims in Europe. A member stated that the Society will donate at least one hundred dollars.

WPA (IL) PROJ 30,-5

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 29, 1916.

LOVERS OF THE FATHERLAND SOCIETY IS GROWING
by
P. Norkus

During the past three months 244 new members joined the Lovers of the Fatherland Society. During that period the income of the Society was $587.80; expenses totaled $1,223.37. The present total in the treasury is now $4,460.22.

PROJECT 30555 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 22, 1916.

## FARMERS OF LITHUANIA SOCIETY MARKS TENTH ANNIVERSARY

The Farmers of Lithuania Society, of the West Side colony, is planning to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Society next Sunday at Meldazis Hall, 23rd Place and South Oakley Avenue. The program of the commemoration will consist mainly of musical numbers.

The Society, which is a sick and death benefit society, has decided at a meeting held last Sunday to add a higher sick benefit table for the benefit of its members.

The Farmers of Lithuania has shown that it is one of the most cultured Lithuanian-American societies in Chicago. It not only aided many Lithuanians in the hour of their greatest need, but has been very active in various Lithuanian activities in Chicago since its inception ten years ago. It is doubtful if any other Lithuanian society in Chicago has accomplished so much in the field of Lithuanian nationalism as did the Farmers of Lithuania Society.

PROJECT 30019 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Sept. 22, 1916.

The editorial staff of the Lietuva heartily congratulates the Farmers of Lithuania Society on its tenth anniversary, wishes the Society still greater success in the future, and hopes that the Society will continue its praiseworthy activities for the benefit of Lithuanian nationalism.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Apr. 18, 1916.

## LITHUANIAN LADIES' SOCIETY PRESENTS DRAMA

On Saturday, April 15, the Famous Name of Lithuania Young Ladies' Society [a mutual aid benefit society for single Lithuanian ladies] staged a five-act drama entitled "Dumblyne" (Mud Puddle). The presentation was a success in every respect except that some of the players showed a lack of experience on the stage. The following members of the cast performed their parts exceptionally well Mr. A. Venckevicius as "Mr. Bagrevicius," Miss L. Petrauskas as "Ona," and Mr. M. Jasinskis as "Antanukas".

After the staging of the drama, Misses M. Visciulis and A. Visciulis sang a few songs. It appeared that their singing pleased the audience the most. They gave several encores, and received bouquets of flowers. Miss L. Petrauskas, who took part in the play, also received a bouquet of flowers. The program ended with several declamations and recitations.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Mar. 2, 1916.

KEISTUTIS CLUB BENEFIT PROGRAM

The Keistutis Benefit Club presented a program at M. Meldazis Hall on Sunday, February 27. The program included the presentation of a comedy entitled "The Wedding Ceremony," songs, monologues, and recitations.

Misses L. Lavrinskas and L. Burdulis were outstanding on the program. The audience could not have enough of their impressive recitations. The audience was also pleased with the songs offered by G. Ivanauskis with mandolin accompaniment. A solo by Miss S. Jubliauskas and a monologue by Mrs. K. Kenstavicius followed next. They were not bad. To conclude the program, J. Uktveris and Mr. Balciunas presented a dialogue entitled "By the Photographer".

The Keistutis Club Chorus, under the direction of Mr. Lankelis, opened and closed the program. The singing was adequate, and the audience seemed pleased. The Chorus is comparatively young, and it can be expected to

(LT) FRGJ 30275

Naujienos, Mar. 2, 1916.

become a truly great chorus. It has many young people with good voices. We should all join in wishing these young people success!

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 26, 1916.

## A DONATION FOR BRUNO VARGSAS

The Blessed Lithuania Society among other things considered a letter from the Eighth District of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance at its recent monthly meeting. The letter was about the ailing playwright, Bruno Vargsas.

The members of the Society recognized the difficult plight of the patient and voted to donate ten dollars from the treasury of the Society for his benefit.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 25, 1916.

ST. ANTHONY SOCIETY

The St. Anthony Society of Cicero has more than one hundred and fifty members and more than $700 in its treasury. It is a mutual aid society, and has been in existence for the past five years. On February 27, it will hold the "banquet of roses" at Juknis Hall. The society's secretary is Juozas Stankevicia.

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 24, 1916.

DONATIONS FOR BRUNO VARGSAS
by
J. Butkevicius

The South Englewood branch of the Lithuanian Socialist Alliance, Chapter 170, held its monthly meeting on February 13.

Among other things, the illness of our writer, Bruno Vargsas, was discussed at the meeting. The members agreed willingly to a suggestion that a collection be taken up for his benefit.

The following donated: [A long list of names follows]. The total sum donated, $11.05, was turned over to Bruno Vargsas.

Sincere thanks are extended to all the donors.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Feb. 9, 1916.

## THE SIMANAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

The newspapers have written more than once about the Simanas Daukantas Society, making both complimentary and uncomplimentary statements about it. It is well known that our people sometimes get excited and say all sorts of things. But that is only half the trouble--after all, everybody makes mistakes. The sad thing is that these hot-headed people are afraid to sign their real names to the articles they send to the newspapers.

An article insulting our Society appeared recently in the Lietuva. What reason the correspondent had for writing such an article, no one knows. The Society naturally wanted to investigate the lie, and demanded that the Lietuva reveal the name of the correspondent. This the Lietuva refused to do. (Editors generally do not divulge the names of their correspondents--Editor.) Similar uncomplimentary articles have appeared in another newspaper, the Keleivis, but the Society has paid no attention to these articles and has continued to carry out its necessary functions.

(RL) PROJ 2275

Naujienos, Feb. 9, 1916.

The Simanas Daukantas Society was organized on November 12, 1893. It can be said that it was the first independent /i.e., unaffiliated with any religious or political group/ society in Chicago. During its short existence, it has experienced much persecution at the hands of our less enlightened brothers. Nonetheless, it has grown and prospered. The Society sponsors an annual celebration of the birthday of our great historian, Simanas Daukantas. It also has its own library, valued at five hundred dollars.

I shall now speak of the income and expenditures of the Society during 1915. The amount received by the treasury was $2,497, and expenditures were $2,149.74. At the end of the year (1915), the Society's assets amounted to $3,907.82. The Society has 361 members. For purposes of comparison, I shall also mention the financial status of the Society during the last three years. Here are the figures: in 1913, the treasury had $3,267.10; in 1914, $3,581.86; in 1915, $3,907.82.

The following were elected officers of the Society for 1916: I. F. Aleksandravicius,

Naujienos, Feb. 9, 1916.

3427 West 37th Place, president; A. D. Kaulakis, 1840 South Halsted Street, vice-president; Frank Kenutis, 3238 South Halsted Street, secretary; I. Sonikas, 937 West 32nd Place, financial secretary; A. Martinkus, 3223 Auburn Avenue, treasurer.

The Society holds its meetings in the beautiful and spacious Mark White Square Hall.

(Tag Print) 5675

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 21, 1916.

## THE YOUNG LITHUANIAN CLUB OF AMERICA

The Young Lithuanian Club is situated in Bridgeport, and is one of the strongest in this vicinity. At the last meeting, the club decided to make the initiation fee only one dollar. This low admission fee to this club will be in effect for only six months, for persons of from eighteen to thirty years of age. This club, besides paying sick and death benefits, has a gymnasium club offering various gymnastic exercises. The meetings are held at St. George's Parish Hall the first Friday evening of every month.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 21, 1916.

## ACTIVITY OF THE FARMERS OF LITHUANIA SOCIETY

Last Sunday, the Farmers of Lithuania Society held its meeting. This society is growing rapidly. During the last two months, thirty-four new members have joined this society.

This society not only takes care of its mutual aid affairs, but also looks deeply into public affairs. It has decided to unite all the Lithuanian societies on the West Side in order to act together for the collection of donations for the war-sufferers in Lithuania. It has donated fifty books to the Lithuanian Public Library in Cicero. It has arranged performances with good programs, the profit from which will be given to the Lithuanian war-sufferers. This society is very active in public affairs. It is a great honor to belong to such a society. The meetings are held on the third Sunday of each month.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 14, 1916.

## CONVENTION OF THE SECOND DISTRICT OF THE LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

Last Friday in Town of Lake, a convention was held by the second district of the Lithuanian Alliance of America. The purpose of this convention was to discuss the election of suitable candidates for the central board of the Lithuanian Alliance of America, and to suggest to other branches of the Lithuanian Alliance what candidates should be elected as officers of this organization. The most important nominees of this district were Attorney F. P. Bradchulis and Mr. K. Jurgelionis. Although Mr. Jurgelionis' candidacy was strongly recommended, the delegates were not sympathetic and decided to choose as candidate, Attorney F. P. Bradchulis.....

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

The convention adopted the following resolution: The third convention of the Second District of the Lithuanian Alliance of America was held on November 28, 1915; and it was unanimously decided that the Second District should suggest and recommend to all the branches of this district that suitable persons should be elected to the central board of the Lithuanian

Lietuva, Jan. 14, 1916.

Alliance of America. In accordance with this decision, the Second District of the Lithuanian Alliance of America called this special meeting of January 7, 1916, at 8:30 P. M. The president of the Second District opened the meeting and explained the purpose of the meeting. The officials of seven branches of the Lithuanian Alliance of America participated in this meeting, and six branches sent letters with statements that they would approve and abide by the decisions of the Second Districts' convention. It was recommended and unanimously approved that every delegate at this meeting should write down the names of seven persons whom he thinks qualifies for election to the central board of the Lithuanian Alliance of America, and should also indicate to what official position such persons are recommended.

After a comprehensive discussion of the qualities of every candidate, it was decided by secret ballot that the Second District of the Lithuanian Alliance of America heartily recommend to the central board of the Lithuanian Alliance of America the following persons: for president, Attorney F. P. Bradchulis, Chicago; for vice-president, Pranas Kibartas, Chicago, Ill.; for secretary, A. B. Strimaitis, the present secretary of

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Jan. 14, 1916.

the Lithuanian Alliance of America; for treasurer, A. J. Bierzinskis, Chicago; for doctor, Dr. A. L. Graicunas, Chicago, Ill.; and for trustees, M. J. Damijonaitis and S. T. Tananevicius, Chicago, Ill.

F. K. Strzineskis, secretary of the Second District of the Lithuanian Alliance of America.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 14, 1916.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA, BRANCH 109

Branch 109 held its annual meeting on January 7, 1916, at M. Meldazis Hall. At this meeting, officials for the coming year were elected: president, J. A. Kriukas; vice-president, Pranas Gerbenis; secretary, V. Lenkauskas; treasurer, Z. Mickevicia; organizer, M. Konopeskas; doctor, Dr. A. L. Juska; marshal, B. Simelis; trustees, J. Valonis, Mrs. S. Zebrauskiene, and J. Palionis.

The annual report of Branch 109 showed that forty-five new members joined this organization, making a membership of seventy members; the treasury contains $84.90. During last year Branch 109 arranged several agitation lectures for the benefit of the Lithuanian Alliance of America, and donated twenty dollars to charity.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1915.

## ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

Last Sunday, October 17, the yearly anniversary celebration of the Simanas Daukantas Society was held. This organization is one of the largest and most popular Lithuanian benefit societies in Chicago.....

The program consisted of music and orations. Attorney F. P. Bradchulis and J. A. Chmieliauskas addressed the audience. The latter spoke on the cultural and political problems of Lithuanian-Americans; the former delivered a tirade against saloons. The musical program was provided by the chorus of the Young Lithuanian-American Nationalist Club.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 9, 1915.

/WEST SIDE LITHUANIAN GROUP MEETS/

(Summary)

The West Side Lodge (Number 109) of the Lithuanian Alliance of America held its semi-annual meeting on July 2, at Meldazis Hall, 23rd Place and South Oakley Avenue.

A decision was made at the meeting to assume some financial responsibility for the upkeep of the local Lithuanian public library.

A donation of ten dollars for Lithuanian war relief was voted at the meeting. The money will be sent to the Lithuanian Relief and Autonomy Fund.

It was decided at the meeting to hold a family picnic jointly with Chapter 28 of the Lovers of the Fatherland Society.

The lodge has about seventy members.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 5, 1915.

# FIRST WOMEN'S LODGE OF LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE

The newly organized Lithuanian Alliance of America Lodge, which is composed only of women and girls, held its second regular meeting last Wednesday evening, March 3, at the Fellowship House, 831 West 33rd Place. This is the first one hundred percent feminine Lithuanian Alliance of America Lodge in the United States. The first meeting of the Lodge took place on February 17. Regular meetings will now be held every other Wednesday afternoon at the Fellowship House. The Lodge was organized by the efforts of Mrs. Zimontas, Mrs. Damijonaitis, and Miss Lebeckas. The Lodge is progressing very nicely and already has more than twenty members.

The officers of the Lodge are: Mrs. J. Zimontas, president; Mrs. M. Damijonaitis, vice-president; Mrs. Kiras, treasurer; Miss Lebeckas, financial and recording secretary; Dr. Susanna Slakis, medical adviser.

The Lodge gave a social affair during the process of organization. Another social is now being planned for the near future. Members of the Lodge appear to be very energetic. Good Luck!

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Jan.16, 1915.

LITHUANIAN IMPROVEMENT AND BENEFIT CLUB

p.8.... The Lithuanian Improvement and Benefit Club invites all Lithuanians to attend meetings of the club, which will be held every other Sunday afternoon of each month, at 10501 So.Michigan Ave., Roseland, Ill.

All Roseland and Kensington Lithuanians are invited to attend the meetings and join this club, because this club is pledged to promote worthy and lofty ideals. It was organized Jan.11, 1915.

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LITHUANIAN

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Naujienos, Jan.9,1915.

NEW MEMBERSHIP DRIVE BY BENEFIT SOCIETY
(Advertisement)

p. 5... Lithuanian men and women. Now is the time to join the Society of the Lithuanian Flag in America, because the initiation fee will be reduced from $1.00 to 50 cents during the next two meetings of the society, Dec.13,1914 and Jan. 10, 1914.

This society is one of the best benefit societies in Chicago. It is based purely on a non-partisan basis. Men and women up to the age of 35 are accepted on an equal basis. All members are guaranteed religious freedom. A sick benefit of $5.00 per week and a various scale of death benefits are paid by the society.

Lithuanian workers, men and women, should join the society in order to have assistance during sickness. This society specializes in assistance to sick members.

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LITHUANIAN




Naujienos, Jan. 2, 1915.

NOTICE TO ALL CHICAGO LITHUANIAN SOCIETIES

p.6.... The Federation of Chicago Lithuanian Societies has now established its headquarters at 3112 S. Halsted St. Starting Jan. 4th, the office of the Federation will be open to the public from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Lithuanians who are in need of relief, assistance to obtain employment, or desire any information, can now apply at this office.

Anyone who is able to donate money, cast off clothing and bedding for relief purposes may do so at the office of the Federation.

The Federation publishes a monthly publication entitled "Our Organization." All Chicago Lithuanian societies are invited to use this publication as a medium for the furtherance of their aims and activities.

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Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

# ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FARMERS OF LITHUANIA SOCIETY

by
Aesculapius

The annual meeting of the Farmers of Lithuania Society was held at the Meldazis Hall last Sunday. It must be pointed out that this society has been growing so fast that most halls are already too small for its meetings. This meeting, therefore, was held in the large hall.

Many members attended the meeting and calmly and seriously discussed problems of the present. The subject of the Alliance of Chicago Societies was also brought up. Because the Alliance is apparently in disorder and because it indulges in too much "politics" and too little work, the Society voted to drop out of the Alliance.

It was decided to donate thirteen dollars to the Lithuanian Public Library

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Dec. 25, 1914.

on the West Side. Letters from the Lithuanian Relief Fund and the Lithuanian Assistance Fund were read to the meeting and put aside without discussion. The society does not favor any particular fund. It has already donated a hundred dollars from its treasury and it takes up extra collections at its meetings for Lithuanian war relief. The society intends to send this money directly to Lithuania.

The present officers were re-elected for another term: J. Biezis, president; J. Raugevičia, recording secretary; B. Lenkauskas, financial secretary; M. Meldažis, treasurer.

The society now has about four hundred members and is strong financially. Many of the newer members are girls and women. Five new members joined the Society during the meeting.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Dec. 11, 1914.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

## LITHUANIAN-AMERICANS NOW HAVE THREE FUNDS TO AID LITHUANIA

The Lithuanian-American public now has three funds, the purpose of each of which is to aid our war-suffering brothers in Lithuania.

The Clericalists (priests) have their National Fund, the treasurer of which is Mr. Vaisnora, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Socialists have their Lithuanian Assistance Fund, the treasurer of which is Mr. Sidlauskas, South Boston, Massachusetts.

The Nationalists have their Lithuanian Relief and Autonomy Fund, the treasurer of which is T. Paukstis, Pittston, Pennsylvania.

The Nationalists and the nationalist societies are supporting the Lithuanian Relief Fund and are sending their donations in the following manner: they

Lietuva, Dec.11, 1914.

make out checks, money orders, etc., payable to T. Paukstis, Pittston, Pennsylvania, and send them to the financial secretary, J. O. Sirvydas, 120 Grand Street, Brooklyn, New York.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lithuanians, help your unfortunate brothers in Lithuania!

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 13, 1914.

NEWS OF ST. MARTIN'S SOCIETY

An affair at which medals were presented to those members who had not drawn benefits for ten years was held by St. Martin's Society at the St. George Parish Hall last Saturday. The following members received medals: S. P. Tananevicius, P. Norkus, S. Girdzius, and B. Kilevicia.

A program of music and speeches rounded out the gathering. First of all, Mr. Stankunas took a photograph of the assembly. Then the program followed. The master of ceremonies, M. Kadzievskis, opened the program with an outline of the history of St. Martin's Society. A quartet consisting of J. Ramanauskas, I. Saunoras, V. Dambrauskas, and J. Janusauskas offered several songs. N. Overlingas, president of the Society, talked of the society and the unity within it. The Misses Tananevicius played a piano duet. Then each played a solo. Mr. Bakutis, who recently returned from Lithuania, told of his experiences in Tilsit at the beginning of the war. S. P. Tananevicius and K. Pocius also spoke.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 16, 1914.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

## LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE MEETING IN ENGLEWOOD

Lodge 182 of the Lithuanian Alliance of America sponsored a varied program at the A. Vasiliauskas Hall last Sunday night. A one-act comedy, "Bewitched Jačkus," and a monologue, "Mister," were presented. Speeches were made and musical numbers were rendered.

Dr. A. J. Zimontas spoke. He praised the Lodge for sponsoring such an exemplary affair and stressed the importance of unity. The speech pleased his public.

The comedy, "Bewitched Jačkus," was well acted. S. Kriukas and Miss M. Radzevičius were especially good. The other actors were Miss J. Orentas, B. Deliunas, S. Janulis, and P. Krasauskis. Little K. Bigelis played a violin solo, his sister, V. Bigelis, providing the piano accompaniment. The monologue, "Mister," was recited by S. A. K. at the end of the program. /Translator's note: Full name is not given./ His rendition provoked much laughter from the audience. No intoxicating beverages were sold at this affair.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 16, 1914.

NEW CLUB ORGANIZED

The first meeting of a new club which already has more than two hundred and fifty members was held at L. Azukas Hall last Friday. The name of the new organization is "The Illinois Lithuanian Political and Benevolent Club". The next meeting will be held Friday at L. Azukas Hall, 3301 South Auburn Avenue. Everyone is invited to attend and to join.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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LITHUANIAN

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 21, July 15, 1914.

MR. J. ELIAS' POLITICS

Mr. Joseph Elias is exploiting the United Lithuanian Societies of Chicago, and using their names for political purposes in order to accomplish his desires.

The United Societies for Local Self-Government is well known as a Chicago politicians' nest, where they gather and discuss politics, instead of discussing the society's affairs. This society has been turned into a political organization, since Roger Sullivan and his Democratic mob joined the United Lithuanian Societies of Chicago. In addition to Roger Sullivan's gang, there are various Republican factions that belong to this society. The United Societies of Chicago held a meeting last Thursday and the politicians discussed how to make a better arrangement for the coming election, and how to divide the patronage among the members of the organization who are active in the political campaign. At this meeting they selected a committee

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 21, July 15, 1914.

to handle the affairs of the coming election. This committee consisted of one vice-president from each nationality, and Mr. Elias was elected as vice-president to represent the Lithuanian group. We inquired at the office of the United Lithuanian Societies of Chicago, what societies Mr. J. Elias represents, and the man at the office told us Mr. Elias is representing the United Lithuanian Societies of Chicago. This time we ascertained for sure that Mr. J. Elias is representing the United Lithuanian Societies of Chicago. Mr. J. Elias was the president of the United Lithuanian Societies of Chicago some years ago. Now he is no longer the president of this society, but he is still playing politics, as he did before when he was president of this society, and he is still exploiting the name of this society for political purposes. He had no right before to use the name of the United Lithuanian Societies of Chicago, and he has no right now to use the name of the society merely for political purposes in order to accomplish his desires.

The United Lithuanian Societies of Chicago should make a protest against Mr. J. Elias' conduct and misrepresentation of our societies,

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Naujienos, Vol. I, No. 21, July 15, 1914.

which are not organized for political purposes. This society is a benevolent organization, not a political one. No one has any right to use its name for political purposes, and its name should, by all means, be kept out of politics.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 29, 1914.

## NEW CHICAGO LODGES OF THE LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

Two new lodges of the Lithuanian Alliance of America were organized in Chicago last Saturday and Sunday: one in South Englewood (83rd Street and Kerfoot Avenue), another in Brighton Park (38th Street and Kedzie Avenue). The organizational meeting in Englewood was held Saturday. Dr. A. Zimontas and K. Jurgelionis were invited as speakers. A large number of people attended. After the speeches a new lodge, which fourteen persons joined, was formed.

The new lodge in Brighton Park was formed last Sunday. Dr. A. Zimontas, Attorney F. Braculis /Translator's note.-- Also spelled Bradchulis, Brachulis/ and S. Tananevicia were invited as speakers. Eighteen persons, a comparatively large number considering the small attendance, joined the lodge.

PROJECT W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 6, 1914.

[LITHUANIAN WOMEN FORM NEW SOCIETY]

A new women's benefit society, called "The Holy Virgin's Rosary Society," was recently formed in Bridgeport. The originators and organizers of the Society are Mrs. Nausieda and Mrs. Barbara Tarvidas. . . . . The next meeting will be held March 15 in the classrooms of the St. George School. . . . .

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 23, 1914.

/THE LITHUANIAN WOMEN'S ENLIGHTENMENT SOCIETY/

The Lithuanian Women's Enlightenment Society now has more complete by-laws. Formerly its aim was to only sponsor various schools for women. Now, besides everything else, a sick benefit of $5.00 and a death benefit of $50.00 will be paid. . . . .

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LITHUANIAN

THE LITHUANIAN [illegible] MUTUAL BENEFICIARY
ST. VERONICA SOCIETY, EAST PULLMAN, ILL.

(Data Supplied by Alex Ambroco of F. L. P.)

The above mentioned society was organized March 15, 1914.

Extract from the constitution: "A person who has a husband not of the Roman-Catholic faith cannot be accepted in this society, or if being a member of this society would marry a man not of the Roman-Catholic faith she will be expelled from this society."

Every member who reads and keeps infidel literature against the Roman-Catholic religion, condemning the saints of God, all the Holiness and the priests, will be expelled from the society.

The meetings are opened and closed with prayer. The members are accepted from

THE LITHUANIAN [illegible] SISTERS' MUTUAL BENEFICIARY
ST. VINCENT [illegible], [illegible] PULLMAN, ILL.

18 to 40 years of age. The membership dues are 25 cents per month, the sick benefit $5 per week. In case of death the members' benefit is $50, and the members pay one dollar each. The membership is about 80. The assets about $3,300.

The meetings are held at the church hall, 12285 Emerald Avenue.

President, Mrs. V. Tela, 12220 S. Union Avenue
Secretary, Dela Savich, 12352 Emerald Avenue.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 7, 1913.

/SOCIETY TO BUY HALL/

At its last meeting, the Simanas Daukantas Society, in Bridgeport, decided to buy a hall in which it could hold its meetings. At the same time, it was decided to submit this proposition to the Truth Lovers Society (both of these societies are the strongest in Bridgeport), and delegates were elected for that purpose. A committee was appointed to seek a suitable hall.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Oct. 24, 1913.

## TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIMONAS DAUKANTAS SOCIETY

The twentieth anniversary of the Simonas Daukantas Society was held last Sunday at St. George's parish hall, Bridgeport. The anniversary was held jointly with the Birute and the Drama Societies. The Drama Society's artists performed very well the three-act comedy "The Livin' Corpse". The Birute Choir, directed by Mr. Anthony Pocius, sang many beautiful songs, and the public was very much pleased with the excellent singing. As to the musical program, by the Lietuva Band under direction of Mr. Sarpalius, we can say that it was excellent.

The culminating part of this anniversary program was the awarding to merit members of gold rings with the picture of Simonas Daukantas in the matrix. To the stage were called the veteran members of the society: A. Olszewski, publisher of Lietuva; P. Jonaitis, J. Palinionis, J. Baukus, J. Bacevicia, J. Zymantis and M. J. Danijonaitis; and each one of them gave a short talk. The anniversary made a pleasant impression on the public, and we hope that this society will reach its silver jubilee.

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Lietuva, Oct. [illegible], 1915.

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Last Sunday, delegates of the local branches of the district of Chicago, of the Lithuanian Alliance of America, held their meeting in Aurora Hall, Bridgeport. The delegates decided that the Chicago district of the Lithuanian Alliance of America, must secure one thousand new members before the coming convention to be held in Waterbury, Connecticut, next year. For this purpose, the Chicago district is calling a convention this year in Chicago, on October 26. The branches of the Lithuanian Alliance of America in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan must send their delegates to this convention in Chicago.

The district delegates brought forth a resolution protesting against the newspapers Laisve and Kova for their denunciation of the honorable delegates from Lithuania, Dr. J. Basanavicius and L. Vcas.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept. 26, 1913.

## PERFORMANCE OF BRANCH 129, LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

On September 21, Branch 129 of the Lithuanian Alliance of America gave a performance at Meldazis Hall, on the West Side. The program was a varied one, of an agitational character. There was no dramatic presentation, but there were lectures, monologues, declamations, essays, and Mr. Stepukas with his jokes. Dr. A. Drangelis delivered a lecture on the subject of the Lithuanian Alliance of America, and J. S. Vitkus read an essay on the same theme. The attendance was small, and from a financial point of view, Branch 129 was not very successful.

W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 29, 1913.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY [OF ST. STANISLOVAS SOCIETY]
by
J.J. B[aciunas?]

On August 24 the St. Stanislovas V. and K. Society of Town of Lake celebrated its tenth anniversary. Catholic and national societies participated in the celebration, and marched in the parade through Town of Lake to the Slavie hall, 47th Street and Winchester Avenue, where the program of the evening was given.

The chairman of the evening was Mr. J. Klimas. The speakers were: Right Reverend A. Briska, Messrs. V. Milasevicia, A. Precinauskas, and P. Gudas. Small children gave declamations. The St. Cecilia Choir of the Holy Cross parish sang "Cantata," the "Song of May," "Why Are

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Aug. 29, 1913.

You So Sorrowful, Thou Wayfaring Tree," and several other songs. The choir was directed by Mr. V. Dauska, who is well known to Chicago Lithuanians. As always, the choir sang excellently.

At the celebration, twenty veteran members of the society received gold medals for not having required beneficiary aid during the ten-year existence of the society. Many people were present at the jubilee program of this society.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 29, 1913.

PICNIC OF ST. ANNA SOCIETY
by
Porter

On August 24 the St. Anna Society of Roseland held its picnic at Mullauer's Park, 117th Street and Princeton Avenue, West Pullman. Many people were present at the picnic and the society made some profit on it.

It must be remembered that this society is the only Lithuanian women's society in Roseland. In arranging for this picnic, much of the work was done by Miss A. Klimaviciute, Miss M. Pestinikaite, Mrs. A. Ziogiene, and Mrs. O. Simonaviciene. They are the most active members of the society. The society has $800 in its treasury and it is suggested to all the Lithuanian girls and women that they join this society.

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 22, 1913.

## ORGANIZING THE LITHUANIAN CARPENTERS UNION

In Chicago, there are many Lithuanian woodworkers and carpenters whom it would be possible to organize into a Lithuanian carpenters union. For this purpose, several energetic carpenters have begun to organize the Lithuanian carpenters. The organizers say that by uniting all the Lithuanian carpenters and cabinetmakers into one union, it would be of greater benefit. In the first place they have organized a new mutual aid society among themselves: The Chicago and Vicinity Lithuanian Carpenters and Woodworkers Organization.

This society is a mutual aid organization; besides the sick benefit payments, it also pays death benefits. The aim of this society is to organize all of the Chicago Lithuanian carpenters into one Lithuanian carpenters union. The meetings of this society are held every Saturday evening at Mikalajunas Hall, 2334 South Leavitt Street.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 8, 1913.

## THE LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE MEETING

The Lithuanian Alliance of America branch 129, held its meeting July 24. The membership decided to urge the Lithuanian Alliance of America, Chicago branches, to participate in the reception being planned for the Lithuanian representatives, Dr. T. Basanavicius, and M. Ycas. For this purpose, a committee was elected. They also decided to present a play, "The Slavery of Men," September 21, 1913 at Meldazis Hall. Two well-known Lithuanian artists, F. Motuzas, and J. Juknis, recent arrivals in this country, who have played in the theaters of Lithuania, will take part in the presentation of this play. These new artists have also joined the Lithuanian Alliance of America, Branch 129.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Aug. 1, 1913.

THE LOCAL LITHUANIAN LUTHERANS

I think that there would be no harm in my writing something about the Chicago Lithuanian Evangelical Lutherans who number approximately 500. Up to the present time, we have not seen any educational or nationalist activity among them. Beer is their only pleasure. The men drink, the women drink; and of course, the girls do not refuse either. When they bring the pail of beer, they drink it straight from the pail; they never use a glass. When someone refuses to join their drinking party, does not want to be a drunkard, they laugh at him. They call the person who does not drink with them, who does not use bad language, a "smart guy".

However, all of them do not act like this. There are a few dignified men among them. They are trying to raise the others from the lethargy into which so many of the Lithuanian Lutherans have fallen. They are willing to spend their time, money and energy for the uplifting of their fallen brothers. On

Lietuva, Aug. 1, 1913.

May 3, through the work of these men, "The Lithuanian Progressive Mutual Aid Society" was organized. The purpose of this society is not only to give sick and death benefit, but also to arrange lectures on scientific problems, to present theatrical productions, and other educational activities.

At the beginning, twenty-five persons joined this society, now they have thirty-seven members. Both men and women belong to this society.

After the summer season, this society will present some kind of a theatrical production. In general, the members of this society are trying their best to work in the field of culture. Of course it will be difficult for them to accomplish their aims. The first furrow is always hard, but the second and third furrows will be easier.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, May 9, 1913.

NEWS FROM THE LITHUANIAN
NATIONAL CEMETERY

On last Thursday, delegates of the Lithuanian National Cemetery organization held their meeting. They have made plans for a celebration of the installation of the bell at the Lithuanian National Cemetery on Decoration Day. The following persons were elected to collect money among the Lithuanians for the cemetery: Messrs B. Andriusiunas, Antanas Astrauskas, A. Andrikaitis, J. Simenis, K. Buozis, and Vincentas Gaudisius.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 21, 1913.

# THE LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA IN TABLEAUX

The Lithuanian Alliance of America, branches of the district of Chicago, will show to the Lithuanians of Chicago such a spectacle as they have never seen before. Up to the present time, there has been a great deal of talking about the various Lithuanian organizations. But very few know what benefit has been derived from them. Therefore, the Lithuanian Alliance, branches of the Chicago district, will present in tableaux what benefit the Lithuanian Alliance of America is giving to the Lithuanian public. It is calculated that the Lithuanian Alliance of America has paid out close to one hundred thousand dollars to widows and orphans, and for other charitable purposes.

On April 13, at South Side Turner Hall, 31st and State streets, the Lithuanian Alliance, branches of the district of Chicago, will present a comedy "The Golden Calves," for the first time not only in Chicago, but

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Lietuva, Mar. 21, 1913.

in America as well. It will show in tableaux the need for organizations. All the Alliance branches--more than ten of them--will have their representatives on that evening, and various committees areworking in earnest to make this program a great one.

We believe that the program will be one of the greatest and one of the most original spectacles ever seen.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 14, 1913.

## AFFAIRS OF THE LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA, BRANCH 36

Last Sunday, branch 36 of the Lithuanian Alliance of America held its meeting at Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street. At this meeting, seven new members joined the organization. The total of their subscribed insurance policy is $4,700. This proves that the Lithuanians are beginning to understand that the Lithuanian Alliance of America is much better than the so-called insurance companies where the members have no voice in the company's affairs.

The Lithuanian Alliance of America pays six dollars a week to sick persons. This organization is good to those who are sometimes forced to move from city to city because the Lithuanian Alliance has its branches in almost every city where Lithuanians live.

Branch 36 has become very active. It elected Mr. A. Jurgelionis as organizer of this district.

30046

Lietuva, Sept. 13, 1912.

## A NEW WOMEN'S SOCIETY

A new women's group, the "Daughters of the Lithuania Benefit Society" was formed in Bridgeport last Sunday. Married and single women can belong to the Society. The fees: twenty-five cents a month; one dollar for initiation. About forty-five joined the Society at the beginning. The new Society immediately elected the following officers: K. Chmieliauskiene, president; S. Miniat, vice-president; E. Juzaitiene, recording secretary; M. Zuraitiene, treasurer. Financial matters will be supervised by two secretaries: H. Carney, elected as first secretary and W. Pajauckiene, as second secretary. The new officers took to their work very energetically and promise to make this Society the largest Lithuanian women's organization not only in Chicago, but in America.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

Lietuva, May 10, 1912.

# LITHUANIAN WORKERS' SOCIETY

by

K. J. Milauskas

As we know, many Lithuanians live on the West Side of Chicago. Usually Lithuanian workers are employed by tailoring shops, but here there are also Lithuanian craftsmen and businessmen. Many Lithuanians have various stores and saloons. There are many Lithuanian societies, national as well as religious. They have their own parish: St. Michael's Parish. There is also a women's society. All the societies, as well as the individual Lithuanians, live in harmony and work in common for their own benefit.

The more prominent Lithuanians recently organized a society here called: "The Lithuanian Workers' Society of America." All Lithuanian workers should turn their attention to the Society for it is accessible to all and is supported by profitable stipulations.

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Lietuva, May 10, 1912.

In it are found the following four classes: if a member pays twenty-five cents a month, he will receive a sick benefit of five dollars a week; if he pays fifty cents a month, he will receive a sick benefit of $10 a week; if he pays seventy-five cents, he will receive $15; if he pays one dollar, he will receive $20 weekly. In addition to this, each member pays two dollars a year, from which payments, death benefits of $200 will be paid to each member. After twenty years of membership in the Society, the payments will no longer be required. There are no additional payments to be made other than those mentioned above. Every Lithuanian worker, between the ages of sixteen and forty, is eligible for membership in the Society. It is understood that health is a prerequisite.

Meetings are held on the first Sunday of each month at the St. Michael Parish Hall, 1644 Waubansia Avenue.

Lietuva, Nov. 24, 1911.

## THE LITHUANIAN NATIONAL CEMETERY BECOMES A REALITY

Last Saturday a meeting was held at the Aurora Hall, 3149 South Halsted Street. At this meeting there were the presidents and secretaries of twenty Lithuanian national societies of Chicago.

It was reported that twenty acres of land have been bought at Archer and Kean Avenues. One thousand dollars of earnest money have been deposited, and legal papers are ready. The deal must be completed on or before the New Year. The place is very beautiful and it is easily reached.

The cemetery, with all its improvements, will cost more than $10,000. All the delegates approved this transaction. Up to the present time, if Lithuanians have not been buried in St. Casmir's Lithuanian Roman Catholic Cemetery, they have been buried in other cemeteries. /It was reported/ that in the Waldheim Cemetery more than 700 Lithuanians are buried; in Greenwood Cemetery there are more than 400. They pay from fifteen to one hundred dollars for a grave, and the money goes to strangers, not to Lithuanians.

Lietuva, Nov. 24, 1911.

The mortgage will be known as the "First Mortgage Gold Bonds," at 3%. The series will be in fifty and one hundred dollar bonds. It will be very easy for individual persons and societies to buy these bonds, because they are secured by the national cemetery land.

The bonds are sold at the A. Olszewski Bank, J. Bagdziunas Bank, and at the Lithuanian City Savings Bank.

Two prominent persons, who belong to many Lithuanian national societies, are appointed to sell the bonds. They are: Steponas Markunas and Vaitiekus Sedleckis.

Many projects among the Chicago Lithuanians have failed, but the project of the Lithuanian National Cemetery has become a reality, and it will continue in existence, because it was laid on a sound foundation.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 3, 1911.

CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF SIMANAS DAUKANTAS

(Summary)

"The Simanas Daukantas Society observed the seventeenth anniversary of its inception and the celebration of the birthday of S. Baukantas."

The Birute Choir sang; there were declamations, music, and speeches.

"Mr. K. Jurgelionis delivered a short talk on the life of Daukantas, and the influence of his writings on Lithuanians, an influence which has brought about the rebirth of Lithuanianism."

"Mr. Mazeika spoke about this society. He stated that during the seventeen years of its existence, this society has given aid to one hundred and eighty-seven sick persons, to whom it has paid $3,823.50. During that time, one hundred and two persons have died, to whose beneficiaries $2,400 has been

Lietuva, Nov. 3, 1911.

paid in life insurance. At present, the society has a $3,000 capital, and in its library it has books worth $1,000. At present, the society has three hundred members."

Lietuva, Oct. 27, 1911.

## NEW LITHUANIAN MUTUAL AID SOCIETY ORGANIZED

A new nonsectarian and nonpartisan Lithuanian mutual aid society has been organized recently in Chicago. The name of the new society will be "Vytis". /Translator's note: Vytis means "knight," the national emblem of Lithuania./

Thanks to the untiring efforts of the organizers, the Society already has about thirty members. Other Lithuanians are urged to join now, because the entrance fee,which is at present very small, will be increased later on.

At the first regular meeting of the Society, the following officers were elected: Constantine Pajauskas, president; William Vabalas, vice-president; Peter A. Zaleskas, recording secretary; Frank Bagdziunas, financial secretary; and L. Azukas, treasurer.

Regular meetings of the Society will be held on the first Saturday evening of

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Lietuva, Oct. 27, 1911.

each month in Azukas Hall, 3301 South Auburn [now Lithuanica] Avenue.

In order to give other Lithuanians an early opportunity to join this Society, a special meeting will be held in Azukas Hall on Saturday evening, October 28, at 7:30 P. M. All Lithuanians are invited to attend this meeting, get acquainted with the members, and join the Society.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, April 21, 1911.

# THE LITHUANIAN SALESMEN'S ASSOCIATION

(Summary)

In the local Lithuanian newspapers, very seldom can one see mention of the Lithuanian Salesmen's Association, although it was organized in 1907, and at present has fifty members.

The purpose of this organization is to unite all the Lithuanian salesmen--to assist them in times of sickness--to help them find better jobs. The Lithuanians can speak several languages. Why should they work in the Stock Yards, etc., when they can get better jobs in places where people who speak several languages are always in demand. Join our organization; we will help you find a better job, one with better pay than you are receiving in a factory.

This organization participates in cultural activity. It has supported the publication of the books of Dr. V. Kuditka. This organization has joined the Chicago Lithuanian Societies Association for the purpose of building a

LITHUANIAN

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Lietuva, April 21, 1911.

Lithuanian hall in Chicago.

One of the members.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 13, 1911.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

(Summary)

January 7, at Stancik Hall, Kensington, the S. S. Peter and Paul Mutual Aid Society, arranged a dramatic musical /program/.

The artists of the Birutes Choir gave two comedies, the first, "Entangled by the Servant," and the second, "The Bear," by Chekov.

The artists were: M. J. Briedis playing the role of "Vladislovas Naujikis," an officer, B. Vaitekunas as a servant, Mrs. M. Damijonaitis as "Jadvyga," and Mr. V. Vitkevicia in the role of "Vuodeginskis".

In the second play, "The Bear," Mr. Miezinis played "Lukosius," Mrs. Damijonaitis --"Alenos," and Mr. Vaitekunas--"Smitnov".

PROJ. 30275 (ILL.)

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Lietuva, Jan. 13, 1911.

The plays are very humorous and the audience laughed and laughed.

After the theatrical performance the Birutes Choir, under the direction of Mr. Petrauskas, sang several national songs.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 6, 1911.

# LITHUANIAN SPECTACLE

(Summary)

On January 1, the Mutual Benefit Society of St. Anna presented a theatrical spectacle at the J. Stancikas Hall, Kensington. The artists of the Birute /Society/ presented a one-act comedy "Salaputris", written by Kaledu Kauke. /Translator's note: It is impossible to translate "Salaputris" into exact English. It would be a knave, impostor, cozener, etc./ Before the presentation of the comedy, several young girls and boys read poems. Miss Klimaviciute sang Schubert's "Serenade." She has a pleasing voice and was warmly applauded by the audience.

The actors were: B. Vaitekunas as "Salaputris;" Mrs. Moskus--"Kunigunda;" Mr. J. Briedis--"Boliakin;" Miss St. Varasauskaite--"Elvyros."

The comedy, "Salaputris," is humorous and instructive.

After the performance, the church choir, under the direction of Mr. Pocius, sang

Lietuva, Jan. 6, 1911.

five national songs. The choir sang beautifully.

Then there was dancing. The Birutes orchestra played the national dances such as "I want to Sleep," "The Circling," "The Puppy," and "Stumbling Feet."

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 545

**Minutes of the St. Joseph Guardian Society, Nov. 10, 1910.**

## THE ST. JOSEPH GUARDIAN SOCIETY

Good catholics and loyal countrymen wished to insure themselves from worry and misfortune, that during illness or disaster they could get benefit and brotherly aid, to protect themselves against loneliness and countrylessness. They decided to organize a benefit Society, in which all good Lithuanians and catholics could unite and work as one. On Nov. 10, 1910 the first meeting was held in the St. Michael's Parish Hall. The nine people that were there talked calmly and unanimously voted to organize a society and call it St. Joseph Guardian Society. The first board was elected at that meeting. The president, A. Spaitsvicius; secretary, J. Krutkevicius, and others.

At the second meeting the famous Rev. M. Lukosius joined the society along with 21 more members. The society grew with speed and many joined, but a charter had not been secured from the government yet. Therefore, at the second meeting a committee was selected to get a charter. The committee consisted of J. Zivatkauskas and J. Krukevicius.

At the third meeting a most important committee was selected: one to make a constitution for the society. The constitution was made on a firm catho-

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.

ST. JOSEPH'S ARTIFICIAL SOCIETY, Nov. 10, 1910
1644 Wabansia Ave.

lic basis, free thinkers were not to be admitted. Thus, organized the society grew and strengthened, signifying a big step forward.

From the time of the first meeting the Society has given 19 picnics and outings,--about 50 concerts and dances, always and ever in their treasury, to prepare for future misfortunes of their members in time of illness and disaster.

All the profits have been used for the good of the society's members church, and native land.

The society pays for a holy mass in honor of her dead members every year.

The society, gives Honor Pins each year to the members who haven't been ill for ten years. Also, the society, contributes to the church. The St. Michael's Parish Church was given $375.00.

Lithuania, fighting for independence, sought aid from American Lithuanians. The society's members, loving their Nation and Motherland wouldn't refuse to

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

ST. JOSEPH GUARDIAN SOCIETY, Nov. 10, 1910.
1644 Pleasant Ave.

helper and donated $460.00. In order to take care of Lithuania's wounded soldiers, Friends for Lithuanian Freedom, the society gave $35.10 to the Lithuanian Red Cross.

For upholding and widening the catholic press, the society bought $50.00 worth of shares of the Daily News, "Friend." The society also contributed to the Lithuanian fund for issuance of natural currency.

A sick member of the society is paid $5.00 a week as benefit. When a member dies, $50.00 is paid from the treasury, and each member gives one dollar.

Now there are about 70 members.

V. Rekus, 1659 N. Wood St.
Secretary

Lietuva, Dec. 24, 1909.

## THREE NEW LITHUANIAN SOCIETIES ORGANIZED

The following Chicago Lithuanian societies have just been organized in Town of Lake: Sons of Lithuania; Grand Duke Kinstau is of Lithuania Society; and Union of Brothers of Lithuania. All these are mutual aid societies. Apparently, they have been organized because of dissatisfaction with the other long-existing benefit societies in the community.

A short time ago, the Dr. V. Kudirka Theatrical Club was organized by lithuanians in this community. However, this club is barely existing because of religious and political differences among the members. For that reason, the more progressive members of the Club resigned and organized a similar society of their own known as the "Nationalist Circle." The main purpose of this society will be to stage theatrical plays and to organize a chorus. The members of the Circle are now making preparations to stage "Pirmi Zingsniai" (The First Steps).

Lietuva, Oct. 22, 1909.

## LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE OF AMERICA HAS TEN LODGES IN CHICAGO

The Lithuanian Alliance of America, a national fraternal organization, has ten lodges in Chicago with a total membership of six hundred twelve Lithuanians.

The numbers and membership of the lodges, as of July 1, 1909, is as follows: 36th, 225 members; 74th, 79 members; 109th, 55 members; 122nd, 102 members; 129th, 47 members; 139th, 25 members; 183rd, 17 members; 191st, twelve members; 226th, 39 members; 234th, eleven members.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Sept.17, 1909.

## LITHUANIAN TAILORS MUTUAL AID CLUB

The Lithuanian Tailors' Mutual Aid Club, which was recently organized in the North Side Chicago Lithuanian colony, is growing very fast in membership. This club now has 150 members. It is headed by J. Mickevicius.

The Club has launched a new membership campaign in an effort to get all the Lithuanian tailors of Chicago to join.

One of the main purposes of the Club is to promote, in every possible way, the intellectual advancement of our people. In this connection the Club is making plans to establish a public Lithuanian-American library.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 16, 1909.

## CHICAGO LITHUANIAN BENEFIT CLUB

A new Chicago Lithuanian mutual aid society, whose name will be Chicago Lithuanian Benefit Club, has just been organized. During the first meeting twenty-five Lithuanians joined the club; each paid an initiation fee of one dollar. All members of the club will be entitled to a sick benefit of $5.00 to $7.00 per week, and a death benefit of $100.00 to $150.00. Membership dues are only fifty cents per month.

Regular meetings of the club will be held on the first Saturday evening of every month at K. A. Palulis Hall, 585 S. Jefferson Street, on the corner of 14th Place.

The elected officers of the club are as follows: A. J. Piliakas, president; K. A. Pallulis, recording secretary; K. A. Paulukas, financial secretary.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, July 9, 1909.

## THE BLESSED LITHUANIA SOCIETY

The Blessed Lithuania Society, a mutual-aid society, has lowered the initiation fee to all applicants who are thirty years of age or under to $1.00 during the next six months; the initiation fee for applicants above that age will be the same as before, according to the age of the applicant. This is an excellent opportunity for young Lithuanian men who desire to belong to a mutual-aid society.

All members of the society are entitled to a sick benefit of five dollars per week, and a death benefit of fifty dollars; the proceeds of a collection of one dollar from each member are added to the above-mentioned death benefit.

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Lietuva, July 9, 1909.

When the wife of a member dies, the husband receives fifty cents from each member of the society.

This society was established on Aug. 12, 1906. It has about two hundred members at present. New applicants for membership are accepted regardless of political or religious affiliations. Meetings are held in the afternoon of every second Sunday of each month in the Pauga Hall, 1900 S. Union Avenue.

Edward Capulis is the president of the society; Anicetas Linkos, 3204 So. Emerald Avenue, is the secretary.

PROJECT W.P.A.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, June 18, 1909.

## NEW MUTUAL AID SOCIETY FORMED

A new Lithuanian mutual aid society, whose name will be Young Lithuanian Song Lovers, has just been organized on the West Side of Chicago. Fifty-six young Lithuanians joined the society at the first organizational meeting; each paid the first monthly dues, which is twenty-five cents per month. Every member will be entitled to sick and death benefits as in all other mutual aid societies. The main purpose of the members of this society is to learn how to sing. All young Lithuanian men and women, regardless of religious or political affiliations, are cordially invited to join this society and learn jointly how to sing, and in that manner brighten our lives.

During the balance of this month (June) the initiation fee for new members will be only twenty-five cents; afterwards the fee will be raised, according to the age of the applicant. Meetings of the Society will be held every Thursday evening at Meldazis hall on the corner of 25th Street and Hoyne Avenue.

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LITHUANIA

Lietuva, Apr. 16, 1909.

LITHUANIAN ALLIANCE TO STAGE TWO COMEDIES

The 36th Lodge of the Lithuanian Alliance of America will stage two comedies, "Velnias Ne Boba" (The Devil Is Not a Woman) and "Neatmez-Gamas Mazgas" (An Untieable Knot), on Sunday evening, April 18, at the South Side Turner Hall, 3145-47 So. State Street.

Both plays will be presented for the first time before a Chicago audience by the best and most reliable Lithuanian theatrical artists of Chicago.

After the stage presentations the floor will be cleared for dancing to the tunes of a first-class orchestra.

The profits from this affair will be used to send delegates to the twenty-fourth national convention of the Lithuanian Alliance of America. All Lithuanians are invited.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 19, 1909.

## CHICAGO LITHUANIAN MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

A new mutual aid society has just been organized; it is to be known as the Chicago Lithuanian Mutual Benefit Association. Every Lithuanian, who speaks Lithuanian, who is healthy in body and mind, between 16 and 40 years of age, is eligible for membership.

The membership body of the new society will be divided into two classes: Those who pay 50 cents per month will receive a weekly sick benefit of $10.00; those who pay 25 cents per month will receive a weekly sick benefit of $5.00. The society will be affiliated with the Lithuanian Alliance of America in order that the members may receive a death benefit. Members who will travel or move to other cities in the United States will receive permits and will be entitled to both sick and death benefits.

Besides the sick and death benefits to members the Association will



Lietuva, Mar. 19, 1908.

assist in promoting the educational uplift of the Lithuanian people; a Lithuanian-American public library will be established and maintained by the Association.

All those who wish to join this society are invited to come to the next meeting of the Association, which will take place on Saturday evening, March 20, at P. Balkis Hall, 823 N. Marshfield Avenue. During this meeting the initiation fee for all new members will be only $1.00.

Address all communications to the Association to the secretary, Julius Mickevicius, 18 Ellen Street, Chicago, Illinois.

/Translator's note: This Association is now known as the Chicago Lithuanian Society, and is the largest Lithuanian mutual aid society in Chicago; it has close to 6,000 members./

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Mar. 2, 1909.

## VYTAUTAS GUARDSMEN TO CELEBRATE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

The Guardsmen of Grand Duke Vytautas of Lithuania, a mutual benefit society, will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of their society on September 12, 1909. Lithuanian societies and clubs are requested not to plan any affairs on that date. All the Lithuanian organizations of Chicago will be invited to participate in the celebration.

[Translator's note: Vytautas the Great (1350-1430) was the ruler of the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania until his death in 1430.]

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Feb. 26, 1909.

## LITHUANIAN TAILORS FORM MUTUAL BENEFIT CLUB

There are probably more Lithuanian tailors living in Chicago than in any other American city. However, they have been so quiet that nothing has been written about them in our newspapers. Now they have become active.

On January 8, the Lithuanian tailors of Chicago organized a mutual aid club, which is to be known as the Mutual Benefit Club of Lithuanian Tailors. Only Lithuanians engaged in the tailoring trade are eligible for membership. The initiation fee will be one dollar; dues will be twenty-five cents per month. Sick members shall receive six dollars per week. All members will be entitled to sick benefits even if they move out of Chicago to other cities or towns in the United States.

Lietuva, Feb. 26, 1909.

Apart from the sick benefits, the club will endeavor to promote the intellectual and cultural development of the members as much as possible; it is planned to establish a Lithuanian-American library and to sponsor educational lectures. In other words, the purpose of the club will be to unite and assist all members in every possible manner.

The new club cordially invites all Lithuanian tailors living in Chicago to join the club. A special meeting, during which new members will be accepted, will be held on Sunday afternoon, February 28, at the Balkevis Hall, 823 No. Marshfield Avenue. At this meeting the initiation fee for all new members will only be one dollar; later the initiation fee will be increased in accordance with the age of the applicant.

Lietuva, Feb. 26, 1909.

The regular monthly meetings of the club will be held on the first Wednesday evening of every month. Address all communications in regard to the club to the secretary, J. Mickevicius, 18 Ellen Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 15, 1909.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF AUSRA SOCIETY

(Summary)

A detailed financial statement of the Ausra (Aurora) Society, a student aid and general educational society, was given for the years 1907 and 1908 by Dr. J. Sliupas, treasurer. Sources of income and all expenditures, including the names of all students that are being assisted by the society, were listed in detail.

The society had an income of $488.54 during the year 1907. The balance from 1906 was $398.45. Expenditures for 1907 amounted to $431.90, leaving a balance of $455.09. The income for the year 1908 was $511.88. Expenditures during 1908 amounted to $437.80, leaving a balance of $529.17, which still remains in the treasury.

Among the students who are receiving financial assistance from the society are K. Jurgeonis, who is attending school in Paris, France, and Anthony Lalis, who is attending school in Berne, Switzerland. The former

Lietuva, Jan. 15, 1909.

received one payment of $5[illegible]. in 190[illegible]. The latter received two payments of $75 each during 1908.

/Translator's Note: Mr. Jurgelonis and Mr. Lalis became famous Chicago Lithuanian leaders. The former became an attorney and a Lithuanian newspaper editor. The latter also became a Lithuanian newspaper editor; he compiled the English-Lithuanian and Lithuanian-English dictionary, which was published by Lietuva./

[illegible] 1909 [illegible]

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Nov. 27, 1908.

W.P.A.

LET US POPULARIZE BOOKS

The membership list of the largest Lithuanian organization in America, the Lithuanian Alliance of America, is rapidly increasing. Now that the winter months are here again, attendance at the various lodge meetings will rise sharply. This growing unity of our people will afford greater opportunities for intellectual and cultural development.

Undoubtedly, very gratifying results can be achieved by making a special effort to popularize the books that have been published by the Lithuanian Alliance of America. A special effort should be made at all lodge meetings to sell these books. We must also take advantage of the fact that all members of the Alliance possess the privilege to purchase, at a fifty per cent discount, all books pub-

Lietuva, Nov. 27, 1908.

lished by the Lovers of the Fatherland Society. The evenings are now much longer, the weather is getting colder and most of our people love to read.

We must bear in mind that a fairly good education can be secured by reading good books. Our people are badly in need of intellectual development. We are paying a very high price for our backwardness; an ignorant person is highly susceptible to bad habits, such as drunkedness, and is an easy victim of all kinds of exploitation. It is our duty to work for the uplift of our nationality. If a conscientious effort is made, it should be an easy matter to sell some books to every member of the Alliance.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Jan. 27, 1905.

FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Lithuanian Independent Club of Chicago held its semi-annual meeting, Dec. 17, 1904. Mr. Zehaitis, the chairman of the evening, made a motion to make collections for the relief of Lithuanian exiles in Siberia, and for students aid. The motion was carried and $10 was collected. This sum was divided into two parts, $5 was given to the exiles in Siberia and $5 was sent to the Aurora Society Fund, for poor students.

The club decided to make contributions at every meeting towards other worthy causes, such as helping poor students who are in need of funds, the Lithuanians in exile, and other who are in need of assistance.

We cannot bear to see our people suffer Russian persecution and injustice. Our people have been heavily burdened for many generations by the tyrannical Russian government. Now we have to share Russia's burden. We

share their burden financially.

Those who can afford it are asked to contribute to the relief fund as much as possible. It is our moral duty to help our brothers and sisters across the sea. We must make every effort to extend a helping hand to our needy ones. They depend upon us for help and we cannot forget them, for it is our duty to help people.

All future meetings will be held at the Azuka's Hall, which is located at 33rd St. and Auburn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

These meetings will be held every 2nd and 3rd Saturday of the month. We invite all those who want to join our club. The club gives aid to its members when they are sick and cannot work. It costs only $1.00 to join this club.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT 300 49 W.P.A.

Lietuva, Vol. XI, no. 41, Oct. 9, 1903.

## /NEW BENEFIT SOCIETY/

In Melrose Park there was incorporated a new Lithuanian benefit society under the name of Duke Algirdas of Lithuania Society. The incorporators are Antonas Frabis, T. Laletskis and Franciskus Laganauckas.

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There are rumors that in Chicago there is being organized an independent Lithuanian parish.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. XI, No. 34, Aug. 21, 1903.

## THE NEW LITHUANIAN INDEPENDENT CLUB

There was organized on June 27 a new Lithuanian Independent Club. Forty-eight members joined this club. The club's purpose is to help the sick, bury the dead, and help foreigners get their citizenship papers. The sick benefit is $5 per week and the death benefit is $50.

The club meetings will be held at the Peter Slakis Hall, 3321 Auburn Avenue. All Lithuanians are invited to join this club.

Petras Slakis, President
Frank Kudirka, Secretary
Frank Szcziuka, Treasurer.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. X, No. 10, March 7, 1902.

## THE NEW SOCIETY

On the Town of Lake district was organized a new society under the name of "St. Vincent Ferr." The society is a sick and death benefit one, with the aim in view of organizing a new Roman-Catholic parish, building a church and a school.

The first meeting will be held Sunday, March 9, at 3 P. M., at C. S. Radzeviczius Hall, 4514 S. Paulina St. All Lithuanians of good will are invited. The by-laws are ready and will be read at this meeting.

Committee.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. VIII, No. 9, March 2, 1900.

## NEW SOCIETY

There was organized in Chicago on February 14 a new Lithuanian mutual benefit society under the name of "St. Isidor."

At the first meeting twenty-four members joined it. They decided to hold a second meeting on Sunday, March 4, at 2 P. M., at K. Palszis Hall, 8737 Commercial Avenue.

We are inviting all the Lithuanians to come and join this society.

In the name of the society:

S. Puiszis, President.
S. Zilinskas, Secretary.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJECT W.P.A. 3049

Lietuva, Vol. III, No. 46, Nov. 16, 1895

## ABOUT SOCIETIES

Wherever the Lithuanians are living they are organizing mutual and benefit societies. Then they complain that the membership of their societies is not increasing, that such societies are in financial distress, etc.

The main cause of the weakness of our societies is that they care for the mutual benefit only, but nothing about the cultural work among their members. To have a mutual benefit is not enough for the society. A society must have its own library, where not only its members could read books, but other people as well. The society's duty is to educate the people. Only enlightened people will understand the benefit of such a society.

Some of the Lithuanian societies in Chicago are worrying that their membership is not increasing, that they are in financial distress. They are in bad situation because those societies do not care about educational activity; they have no libraries, and do not care to have one. It is there that weakness of our societies lies, the lack of cultural activity.

Editor.

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LITHUANIAN

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 36, Sept. 8, 1894

## TO THE LITHUANIAN SOCIETIES

Our societies have for a principle "love thy friend." Let us look closer, do they live up to their watchword "love thy neighbor as thyself?" Let us look to their by-laws, it says that the society takes in young and healthy people only, but no others. Now the question arises, where can the sick and the old people lay their heads? If a society does not accept the sick and the old, then where is the beautiful watchword "love thy friend?"

Of course, the sick ones and the old ones, we must put into the two different categories: One who is unhealthy from accident, and the old ones who were persecuted by Russia in Lithuania. They were forced to take refuge in other countries in order to escape their prison.

And the others who have an incurable disease from dissolute living and drunkenness, who had been living in this country for many years, did not care to belong to societies when they were young and healthy. Now such persons are not acceptable by our societies.

Such people ought to be accepted by our societies on the following basis: (1) The initiation fee and the monthly dues must be the same as of good and healthy persons, but the sick benefit ought to be only from $2 to 3 a week

Lietuva, Vol. II, No. 36, Sept. 8, 1894

PROJECT 3004 W.P.A.

instead of $5 or more. But, if such person were sick for a long time, then the society must make arrangements to take him to the city hospital. (2) If any such old or sick person cared to go back to Lithuania, the society ought to buy him a ticket. (3) If such a person died, the society ought to pay his funeral expenses. Of course, the expenses must be as small as possible.

Let our societies take this suggestion into their consideration. One more suggestion: that the presidents of our societies ought to be great lovers of Lithuanianism and to know the purpose of it; that the presidents must look not only for the benefit of a society, but he must take into consideration the enlightenment of his brothers, in order to uplift the Lithuanians into a higher culture. That the presidents of our societies must be educated persons, they must be readers of several Lithuanian newspapers. The presidents must know how dear the Lithuanianism is. Such presidents must tell the members of the society what are the activities among Lithuanians in other cities. The presidents of our societies must not be like senators and dictators to their members, they ought to be as enlighteners, to show their own good deeds to the members of society and to all the Lithuanians.

Chicagoan.

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PROJECT W.P.A. 9

LITHUANIAN

Record Books of the Society of the Sacred Heart of the Lord Jesus, in possession of Secretary, Society of the Sacred Heart of the Lord Jesus, Chicago, Ill.

The above mentioned society is on a Catholic basis, established September 13, 1899.

1..The purpose of this society are: To help its members in sickness and in poverty; to take care of the funeral rites for deceased members; to spread Lithuanianism and to uphold the Lithuanian literature. The society will have its library, where Lithuanian books, newspapers and also foreign literature, will be kept - only such literature as conveys the truth and defends the liberty of men.

2. The society will hold national holiday celebration and will arrange theatrical performances according to the members' decision.

3. It will support to the best of its ability national affairs.

4. This society cannot be political, and political questions cannot be discussed at its meetings.

PROJECT W.P.A. 6405



Record Books of the Society of the Sacred Heart of the Lord Jesus.

The membership dues are fifty cents per month. To a sick member gets $5 per week; in case of death the society pays $2.50 from its fund. It has about 150 members. Assets are about $1,000.00, but the good assets are only $6,000.

J. Dubnis, president, 3257 S. Union Ave.
F. Bakutis, secretary.

LITHUANIAN

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Record Books of The Society of Saint Anton of Padua.

The meetings are held in the church hall at 18th Street and Union Ave.

The Society of Saint Anton of Padua was organized on June 30, 1900.

The Society consists of Lithuanians who are not inimical to the Roman Catholic faith.

This Society is a benefit one. The membership dues are twenty five cents per month. To the sick members the society pays five dollars per week, when a member of the society dies every member pays one dollar for death benefits.

In the month of February, 1937, the Rosary Women's Society with seventy-five members joined this society. They brought a capital of $200.

In August, 1936, the St.John Evangelist society, with forty members and $1,000 capital also joined this society.

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Record Books of The Society of Saint Anton of Padua.

Now the society has about two hundred and fifty members and the capital is about $5,000.

Mrs. S. Eitmantiene, president, 5026 Washington Blvd.

A. Gricius, secretary, 1827 So. Union Ave.

PROJECT W.P.A. 30C49

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Record Books of St. Michael the Archangel Society, in possession of Secretary, St. Michael the Archangel Society, Chicago, Ill.

The St. Michael the Archangel Society was organized on November 22, 1903. The society's aim is to unite on the common basis of brotherly love of all thos Lithuanian Catholics who are willing to always help one another, both materially and spiritually; that is if a member is sick to visit him and give him necessary help; if a member dies - a fitting Catholic funeral; orphans shall be given proper care also, to care for and support the parish and national needs to the best of their ability.

The first meeting of the society was held in J.L.Albert Hall, 846 N. Paulina St. At this meeting the society elected a board consisting of the following: J. Antanavicius, president; J. Stankurcius, secretary; and D. Endjelis, treasurer.

The society's income is derived from the members' dues, concerts, dances and picnics. The society has a church and an American flag, also the members have the national colors with St. Michael's picture. At all parades and festivities the members always

Record Books of St. Michael the Archangel Society.

wear their badges. The members who have not been sick for ten years, get a gift of a gold ring. Already thirty-two members are wearing these gifts.

During thirty-two years the St. Michael the Archangel Society has had the following expenses:

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|---|---|
| Benefit for sick members | $8,370. |
| Funeral for sixteen members and their death benefits | 4,840. |
| Society expenses | 1,960. |
| Lithuanian needs, such as war veterans' benefits | 550. |
| Lithuanian Liberty bonds | 250. |
| Beneficient Alliance, honorary members | 100. |

Also the society belongs to the Beneficient Alliance and pays ten cents for each member since 1923:

Paid - - -

PROJECT W.P.A. 1940



Record Books of St. Michael the Archangel Society.

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|---|---|
| St. Carimir's Convent honor members - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | -$ 100.00 |
| Also St. Casimir's Convent needs - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | - 35.00 |
| St. Michael's Parish needs - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 450.00 |
| Striking tailors in 1910 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 50.00 |
| Boy's college needs and honor members - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | - 100.00 |
| Friend Lithuanian Daily corporation share - - - - - - - - - - - - | -100.00 |

The St. Michael the Archangel Society is one of the oldest societies on the North Side. There are only fifty-six members now.

T. Macys, president, 3251 Evergreen Ave.
A. Bacevicius, secretary, 1850 Wabansia St.

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LITHUANIAN

PROJ. W.P.A. 6049

# THE FAMOUS NAME OF LITHUANIANS

(A Lithuanian National Society of Town of Lake)

By Alex Ambrose

The Famous Name of Lithuanians Society was organized on March 25, 1906.

Synopsis of the Constitution:

1. The society is a benefit society.
2. (Its purpose is) to help students who are seeking higher education. To increase the Lithuanian literature, the Lithuanian commerce, industry in all its branches.

Members are accepted from 18 to 45 years of age.

Every member pays 50 cents per month to the treasury of the society.

The Famous Name of .....

To the sick member it pays $5 per week. At death, member's beneficiary receives $200. It has about 165 members. The assets are $5,000.

President, P. Ukockis, 4444 S. Whipple St.
Secretary, S. Ivanauskas, 7008 S. Rockwell St.

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LITHUANIAN

Information Supplied by Alex Ambrose of F. L. P.

SAINT PETER AND PAUL SOCIETY, KENSINGTON

The Saint Peter and Paul Society was organized on April 7, 1906. It is a Catholic men's benevolent society.

Extracts from the Constitution:

1. In this society are accepted men of good manners, of the Roman-Catholic faith, and who fulfill the Roman-Catholic church duties.

2. Every member must perform the Easter confession and the holy sacrament. If any one should not perform the Easter confession by going against his own faith, he will be expelled from the society.

3. Every member sho reads and spreads infidel literature which condemns the Roman-Catholic faith, or who in any way works to lower the religion and the priests without any discussion must be expelled from the society.

Information Supplied by Alex Ambrose of F. L. P.

Members are accepted in the society from 16 to 45 years of age. This society arranges banquets, picnics and other amusements, also join in every charitable activity.

The membership dues are 25 cents per month. The sick benefit is $5 per week. The death benefit is $50 from the society's budget and each member pays one dollar to the death benefactor. At the death of a member, the society gives caravan and automobile to the coffin carriers.

It has 54 members. Assets $1,500 in cash, and $1,500 second mortgage.

President, A. Draugelis, 34 W. 104th St.
Secretary, K. Rubinas, 10506 Wabash Avenue.

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LITHUANIAN

Record Books of the National Benefit Society of Lithuania and the Fatherland's Lovers of Lithuania, in possession of Secretary, National Benefit Society of Lithuania and the Fatherland's Lovers of Lithuania, Chicago, Ill.

The above society was organized on October 5, 1908.

The first organizers of this society were John Baukas, P. Jaksevicius, P. Mazenis and others.

As members of the society are accepted all persons from sixteen to forty years of age.

The society's purposes is:
To impart scientific knowledge to Lithuanians and to improve the Lithuanian language and literature.

One article of the constitution is as follows:
"Once a year this constitution can be amended in accordance with the will of the majority of the members; but the organization absolutely cannot be changed from a national into a religious society."

Record Books of the National Benefit Society of Lithuania and the Fatherland's Lovers of Lithuania.

Every member pays fifty cents dues per month. The sick benefit is $7 per week for the first twelve weeks, and $3.50 for the next twelve weeks. To heirs of deceased members a benefit of $100 is paid from the treasury and each member pays one dollar in addition.

To this society was joined the St. Augustine Bishop Society with its thirty members and a budget about $1,000.

At present it has fifty-five members, and the budget is over $2,000.

The meetings are held at the Petrokas Hall, 8462 Vincence Ave.

A. Kubiliunas, president.
J. Valonis, secretary, 8010 Vincence Ave.
B. Janulius, treasurer, 8112 Vincence Ave.

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PROJECT W.P.A.

Record Books of The Aurora Gate Mother of God Society,
1644 Wabansia Ave.

In neighborhoods where there were many Lithuanians there also Lithuanian societies were organized. But the Lithuanians having been stifled so long by the Poles and Russians, were not able to separate themselves from the Poles. For that reason, they were often drawn by the Poles into their parishes; not only the people separately but also the Lithuanian organizations. The Poles were able to get hold of such organizations and to use them for their own aims.

During these dark times the Aurora Gate Mother of God Society was organized. On Aug. 17, 1907, six Lithuanians decided to meet at A. Jasinskas' home, at 2830 Cornelia Ave. and they organized this society. The first members of the society were: J. Sakavicius, president; his assistant C.Gasinskas, secretary; J. Karabavicius, Tamasinavicius, A. Stanevicius and others.

This society, when organized, made as its aims: - to help and benefit the sick

PROJECT W.P.A. 6



Record Books of The Aurora Gate Mother of God Society,
1644 Wabansia Ave.

members; to give the final services to the dead members, and to help the orphans. In this society each member had to pay twenty-five cents a month, getting $5 a week benefit in care of sickness. In case of the death of a member the beneficiary gets from the society $50, and each member pays $1.

As many other Lithuanians thought, so also the members of the society held that the Lithuanian nationality was dying. Polish propaganda had denationalized the Lithuanians. With their society these members went to the Poles and served them for nine whole years. Denationalized Lithuanians and Poland's promises pulled the Lithuanian Society to the Polish Holy Trinity Parish, where the Lithuanians stayed until Dec. 18, 1915.

In this new country, the Lithuanians put their hard-earned dollars into the Polish churches, rectories, schools and other institutions. If this is not true, then witness this Lithuanian society's history, which shows that for nine years the Lithuanians contributed to the Poles for remodeling the church,

Record Books of The Aurora Gate Mother of God Society,
1644 Wabansia Ave.

press, hall and other things.

At the present time you will find very few misunderstandings among Lithuanians, few who would work for the benefit of foreigners.

The Aurora Gate Mother of God Lithuanian Society, until 1915 used the Polish language. Its constitution was written in Polish and often the meetings were conducted also in Polish. But during the time of the World War Lithuania's awakened mind affected the Lithuanians in all parts of the country and shook even those Lithuanians who had remained in the Holy Trinity Polish Parish. It dawned on the Lithuanians, that the time had come for them to break from the Poles. Leaving the Polish constitutions and all writings, the Lithuanians abandoned their foreign place and on January 2, 1916 transferred their society from the Polish Holy Trinity Parish to the Lithuanian St.Michael Parish.

PROJECT W.P.A. 6709



Record Books of The Aurora Gate Mother of God Society,
1644 Wabansia Ave.

The Lithuanian society now joined the Lithuanian parish, selected a new board in which the following were members: M. Randeliunas, president; L. Vasiliauskas, vice-president, J. Lapitavicius, secretary.

The Rev. F. Kudirka swore them in, blessed them, and invited them to work for the good of the nation, their fellowmen, and the church.

Having broken from Poland's net, these members of the society showed themselves to be good Lithuanian national patriots. When Lithuanian Liberty Bonds were being sold this society bought $50 bonds. They donated $10 to the Lithuanian gold and silver fund; $100 was donated to the Benefit League. For miscellaneous benefits and needs $85 was given. The St.Michael parish has donated $300.

There are thirty-eight members now.

A. Andriuskeircin, president, 1734 Wabansia Ave.
Fr. Andriuskevicis, secretary, 1620 Winchester Ave.

PROJECT W.P.A. 6 300

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LITHUANIAN

Record Books of The Lithuanian Society of the Union of Brother and Sister Lithuanians, in possession of Secretary, The Lithuanian Society of the Union of Brother and Sister Lithuanians, Chicago,Ill.

This society was organized on national basis on January 29, 1911, at Bagdonas Hall, 18th Street and Union Avenue. The meetings are held in the church hall, 18th Street and Union Avenue.

The purpose of this society is: To help its members in sickness and in misfortune and when a member dies to give him the last services.

The member pays thirty-five cents per month. To the sick member the society pays $6. per week. To the beneficiaries of deceased members every member of the society pays $1. as a death benefit.

To this society, the 21st Ward Political Club, with sixty members and with $1,000. capital was joined in 1936.

The Lithuanian Citizen's Brotherhood Club,with forty members and with $100. capital, joined this society in 1935.

PROJECT 33049 W.P.A.

Record Books of The Lithuanian Society of the Union of Brother and Sister Lithuanians.

At present the society has 330 members, and its capital is about $8,000.

Jurgis Jakubanskas, president, 1904 Canalport Ave.
Batutis, secretary, 2627 Gladys Ave.

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PROJECT W.P.A.

LITHUANIAN

Record Books of the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club, in possession of Secretary, Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club, Chicago, Ill.

This club was organized on October 6, 1911.

The sponsors of this liberal club were John Alex Androvicius, Stanislavas Pabedinskas and Leonas Strogis. The first meeting of these sponsors was held at the home of Mr. L. Strogis, 38th Place and Kedzie Avenue. Mr. Stogis was the first to give one dollar for the organization of this new club. He was followed by J. Alexandravicis, S. Pobedinskis and others. A total of $7.00 was donated.

The first meeting of this club was held on October 15, 1911 at L. Strogis.

John Alexandravicis was the chairman at this meeting and Felix Bieliauskas the secretary; he entered the names of those who joined this club. Seventy-two members joined. F. Pobedinskas suggested for this new club the name of "Strazdas" - The Robin, while S. Pobedinskas suggested "Kleistutis." For the name of "Strazdas" there were two votes, for "Keistutis", ten votes.

The Club's Accomplishments:

PROJECT 302-63 W.P.A.



Record Books of the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club.

In the year 1919, a ball was held for Br. Vargses - (Laucevicia) to build for him a monument. The profits were $120. The club donated $15. (Trans. Note: - poor ocie, was his literary name. His real name was Laucevicuys. He was a great writer of comedies and tragedies. He died at thirty-six years of age in 1915.)

In March, 1921 there was donated to the Szernas Fund, $30. (Szernas, - his real name Joseph Adomoitis. He was the editor of the newspaper Lietuva. He wrote many scientific books.)

In November, 1921 donated $50.00 to the starving people of Russia.

November, 1921 joined the Friend's of Soviet Russia with monthly dues of $2.

March , 1922 it held a banquet for the benefit of the starving people of Russia. The profits were $100.68.

PROJECT W.P.A.



Record Books of the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club.

In July, 1922. Donated $10. for the monument of Zemaite (Trans. note: Zemaite was her literary name. Her real name was Julia Zymontas. She was a great story writer. She wrote about the life of the peasants. Died December 7, 1921 over seventy years of age).

In july, 1922. Donated $25. for the Szernas monument fund.

In December, 1922. Donated $5. for the Zemaite monument fund.

In January, 1923. The union with the Friend's of Soviet Russia was dissolved.

In July, 1922, and February, 1924 the club joined the protest against the discriminations against the rights of foreigners.

In July, 1926 it donated $32. for the Textile strikers.

FBI - SOVIET SECTION - KPA



Record Books of the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club.

In August, 1926. A resolution was adopted aginast the Massachusetts government, demanding the freedom of Sacco-Vanzetti.

In February, 1927. A protest was sent to the representatives of Lithuania in Washington, D.C. against the overthrowing of the legal government in Lithuania.

In February, 1927. There delegates were sent to the anti-fascist's council of the Chicago Lithuanian societies.

In December, 1927 it donated $25. for the monument fund of Szernas.

In January, 1928. A protest resolution was brought forth against the restriction of the rights of foreigners.

In August, 1928 it donated $13.75 for the striking miners.

In September, 1928. The Anti-Fascist Committee was dissolved.

Record Books of the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club.

In December, 1930 there was organized a fund to help the unemployed. The club donated $10. The members contributed $40.00 for the cause.

In March, 1933 the unemployed fund committee was dissolved.

In April, 1934 a banquet was held for the benefit of the A.L.T.Assn. for the second flight to Lithuania and for the Darius-Girenas monument fund. The profits made were $68.

To the Keistutis Club were joined the following societies and clubs:

December, 1927. The Liberty Club (formerly the All Saints Society) with eighty-four members , and the assets of $1,481.

July, 1931. The society of the Sons of Lithuania, with sixty members.

June, 1933. The Theatrical Society of Simonas Daukantas, with ninety members and assets of $3,125.

PROJECT 30046 W.P.A.



Record Books of the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club.

February, 1933. The Society of the Grand Duke Algirdas of Lithuania, with one-hundred members,and assets of $1,580.

February, 1933. The Society of the Workers' Union with, seventy-five members, and assets of $2,431.

1933. The Society of the Love of Lithuania, with sixty-eight members, and assets of $700.

1933. The Lovers of the Fatherland Society, No. 1, with fifty members, and assets of $620.

1933. The First Division of the Grand Duke Algirdas of Lithuania, with seventy-five members, and assets of $1,000.

1933. Simonas Daukantas Society Theatrical Youth Club.

1933. The Society of the Grand Duke Vytautas of Lithuania.

PROJECT 30049 W.P.A.



Record Books of the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club.

1933. The Society of Men and Women, with eighty members, and assets of $700.

To the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefit Club the members pay fifty-five cents per month. The sick benefit is $5 per week. To the deceased heirs $300.00 is paid from the treasury of the club.

The total membership is about $1,350. The assets are $28,000.00, good accounts are $22,000.

The books kept during the early period of the club are lost; so the income and the expenses will be given from 1920 to 1936.

During the last fifteen years the total amount of membership fees paid was $62,865.68. From banquets the profits were $2,299.25. From picnics - $2,849.40. From interest - $2,393.41. Total income $70,407.78.

The Expenses were as follows:

PROJECT W.P.A.



Record Books of the Lithuanian Keistutis Benefir Club.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Death benefits paid were - - - - - -- | $30,065. | For the By-laws- - - - - - - - - - | $ 987.50 |
| Sick benefits " are - - - - - - - | -22,976.70 | Press and Postal cards- - - - - - - | 825.55 |
| Coffin bearers - - - - - - - - - - - - | 1,478.50 | For inspection of the books - - - - | 130. |
| Automobiles - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 1,395.25 | To Lawyers - - - - - - - - - - - - | 452.70 |
| Flowers and wreaths - - - - - - - - - | 1,075. | Donations - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 445.70 |
| Salaries- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 2,989.55 | Stamps - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 60. |
| Rings (presents) - - - - - - - - - - | 1,629.40 | Presents to the Park Authorities- - | 45. |
| | | Total - - - - - - - - - - | $63,832.53 |

During this time the profits were $6,575.25.

The club's officers of this year (1937): J. Kundraska, president, 2841 W. 40th. Pl.
B. Kiler, secretary, 5332 S. Long Ave.